

A

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Topographical Survey
OF THE
COUNTY OF BERKS,
IN
EIGHTEEN SHEETS.

IN WHICH IS EXPRESSED,

HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL PALACE of WINDSOR, its PARKS and
FORREST; the SEATS of the Nobility and Gentry; Towns,
Villages, Hamlets, Farms, Cottages, &c.

WITH

The Main and Cross ROADS, Bridle WAYS, PALES, HEDGES, HILLS, VALLEYS,
RIVERS, BROOKS, CANALS, PONDS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, Wind and Water MILLS,
WOODS, HEATHS, COMMONS, and GREENS, appertaining to each Parish, &c.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A GEOGRAPHICAL and HISTORICAL INDEX

Of all REMARKABLE PLACES in the said COUNTY; with their BEARINGS and DISTANCE to the next MARKET TOWN,
or WELL-KNOWN PLACE.

The Length, Breadth, Circumference, and Content, in Acres and Square Miles, of the County, Windsor Forest,
and of each Parish.

By J. ROCQUE, Topographer to His MAJESTY.

L O N D O N :

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TO HIS
Sacred Majesty,
GEORGE the THIRD,
this Survey of
DERKSHIRE;
is most humbly, Inscrubly,
by his MAJESTY'S
Obedient, Obedient, Loyal,
Subject, humble Servant,
JOHN ROCQUE.

S. W. de la.

J. Waller sculp.



TO HIS
SACRED ALIEN
GEORGE THE THIRD,
BY HIS MAJESTY'S
SERVANTS,
PRINTED BY J. KNOX,
STATIONER, IN ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

B E R K S H I R E.

TH E most probable conjecture, in regard to this county's name, is that which derives it from *Berke*, a Saxon word, importing *the wood of the box-tree*, for that in former times great quantities grew in this county. A colony of the *Attrebates*, as mentioned by *Cæsar* in his *Commentaries*, who inhabited a part of *Gaul*, are supposed to have given the name of *Attrebatii* to this people. They were a considerable part of the powerful kingdom of the *West Saxons*, and were famous for the share they had in that signal defeat given the *Danes* at *Englefield* in this County.

This county, if not equal to some others in fertility, is at least inferior to none in point of pleasantness. The air is generally exceeding healthy; and a farther proof of its excellence, is the high price which land bears there, more than in other parts equally near *London*. Its chief commodities are corn of all kinds, (but particularly fine barley) cloth malt, timber, &c. The river *Isis*, which takes the name of *Thames*, is of great service in conveying the produce of it to *London*. The *Kennet*, which, at *Reading*, receives a barge of one hundred and ten tons burthen, is even navigable as high as *Newbury*. It abounds with fish, particularly trouts of a surprising bigness. This county sends nine members to parliament, is in the diocese of *Salisbury*, and the *Oxford* circuit. It contains one hundred and forty-seven parishes. Its *Length*, from *Witham Mead*, near *Godslow*, to two miles South of *Newbury*, is twenty-eight miles and a half; from the *Thames*, by *Reading*, to the border of *Hampshire*, in a direct South line, is seven miles; from opposite *Great Marlow* to *Black Water*, is sixteen Miles. Its *Breadth*, from *Wallinford* to *Westmill*, near *Watchfield*, is twenty-four miles; *Old Windsor*, to the *County Cross*, two miles and three quarters N. W. by N. of *Hungerford*, is forty-two miles. Its *Circumference* is two hundred and seven miles. Its *Content* in square miles, six hundred and eighty-six; and in acres, four hundred thirty-nine thousand two hundred and nine.

R E F E R E N C E

To shew in what Manner each Plate is numbered.

XVIII.	XVII.	XVI.	XV.	XIV.	XIII.
XII.	XI.	X.	IX.	VIII.	VII.
VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.

I N D E X

OF THE

TOWNS, VILLAGES, SEATS of the NOBILITY and GENTRY, PLACES of ANTIQUITY, and HISTORICAL REMARKS;

WITH THE

BEARINGS and DISTANCE to the next MARKET-TOWN or WELL-KNOWN PLACE.

In Order to make the TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP of BERKSHIRE, (Surveyed by JOHN ROCQUE) useful and agreeable.

A.



BINGDON, remarkable formerly for one of the richest and largest abbeys in England, from which it takes its name. At present it is a handsome well-built town, much frequented by travellers on the Gloucester road, and adorned

with a market-house built in an elegant manner. Queen Mary made it a corporation, consisting of a Mayor, two Bailiffs, and nine Aldermen, who alone, and their successors, called Principal Burgesses, are empowered to send one Burgess to Parliament. It has two churches, an hospital for six poor men and as many women, a free and a charity-school. Its chief manufacture is making of facking, sail-cloth and hammock, whereof great quantities are sent by water to London, which is one hundred and six miles, and fifty-six measured by land, two miles and a half N. E. by N. of Drayton, and one mile and a half N. N. W. of Culham.

Alderbottom and Bridge, three miles S. E. by S. of Newbury.

Aldermaston, eight miles S. E. by E. of Newbury, three miles E. by N. of Brimpton; is a neat village on an eminence that overlooks the river Kennet; the advowson of the church belongs to Queen's College, Oxford.

Aldworth, four miles and a half S. by E. of Blewbury, formerly belonging to the family of Beke, who had a castle here; and the tombs of certain Knights of the family are still remaining here, with gigantic statues over them; and here is a farm which is to this day called Beke-farm.

Ambler's farm, four miles S. W. of Reading.

Ambury-hill, four miles S. by E. of Oakingham.

Anvil-farm, two miles and a half N. E. of Shalborn.

Ausham-ferry, three miles west of Whiteham.

Appelford, three miles E. by S. of Curtney.

Arborfield, four miles and a half S. by W. of Sunning, four miles and a half W. by S. of Oakingham.

Croft, half a mile S. E. of Arborfield.

Ardington, two miles and a half E. of Wantage.

Mead, three miles N. E. of Wantage.

Arn-bill, two miles E. S. E. of Wantage.

Appleton, two miles S. S. W. of Cumnor.

Asbamstead, nine miles N. E. of Newbury, three miles E. by N. of Hamstead Norris, two miles W. N. W. of Quick Green.

Asbamstead-Green, adjoining on the N. of Common, two miles S. E. of the town.

Astet-Heatb, near Sunning-Hill Park, to the S. W. of Windsor Great-Park.

Ashbury, four miles S. by E. of Watchfield, two miles S. W. of Compton, near to which is Ashdown Park, a hunting-seat of Lord Craven.

PLATE

Afteridge, half a mile N. E. of Beedon.

Ashes-wood, one mile and a half S. W. of Billingsbare.

Ashley-bill, four miles W. of Maidenhead.

Ayton, two miles N. by E. of Blewbury, famous for a battle in 871, wherein the Saxon King Ethelred, and his brother Alfred, routed the Danes.

Ayton-common, two miles E. of Blewbury.

Ayton, two miles and a half N. E. of Henley.

Aylmore-green, three miles N. E. of Newbury.

Aylsdown-park, a hunting-seat of Lord Craven.

Avington, two miles and a half E. by S. of Hungerford.

B.

Bacons, three miles S. of Eastbury.

Farm, three miles S. by W. of Shalborn.

Bafelden-park, one mile and a half W. of White-church, Oxfordshire, and two miles N. W. of Pangborn, a seat of Lord Vise. Fane.

Bafelden-green, one mile and a half S. by W. of Bafelden-park.

Bagnor, two miles N. W. of Newbury.

Paper-mill, one mile and a quarter N. W. of Newbury.

Bagshot, two miles and three quarters S. W. by S. of Hungerford.

Bagshot-park, a seat of the late Earl of Arran, the greatest part of it lies in Surrey, and is three miles S. S. W. of Sunning-hill.

Bagshot-rails, Lord Geo. Beauchamp's, three miles S. by E. of Oakingham.

Mills, six miles S. E. by S. of Oakingham.

Balking, or *Battleking*, three miles and a half S. E. by S. of Farringdon.

Balfam, three miles and a half N. E. by E. of Shalborn.

Barkham, two miles and a half S. W. of Oakingham.

Barewood-common, two miles W. of Oakingham.

Barton, belonging to — Raymond, Esq; three miles E. S. E. of Hungerford.

half a mile E. N. E. of Abingdon.

Battle-farm, half a mile W. of Reading.

Bayworth-wood, four miles S. E. by E. of Cumnor.

Beachbill-park, — Hunter's, Esq; six miles and a half S. by W. of Reading.

Beansbeaf, also *Beanskaw-farm*, four miles and a half W. S. W. of Reading, one mile from Theal.

Beedes-bill, four miles E. of Oakingham.

Beeden, one mile S. E. of Stanmore.

Beeton, or *Pillon-common*, one mile E. by S. of Peasmore.

Becket-house, Lord Barrington's, adjoining to Scrimingham.

Beech-farm, one mile and a half N. W. of Athamstead.

Beenham-field, three miles S. W. of Englefield, and forty-seven miles from London.

Beenham, one mile S. E. of Chapel-row.

Farm, one mile E. of Woolhampton.

PLATE

Benham-marsh, three miles and a half E. of Kintbury.

Place, Lord Craven's, near Hoc-Benham.

Mills, 1 S. of Garford.

Benfon-ferry, one mile N. by E. of Wallingford.

Bere-court, two miles S. of Batleden Park, — Breeden's, Esq;

Besslers-farm, three miles and a half N. W. by W. of Wantage.

Betterton, two miles and a quarter E. S. E. of Wantage.

Besselsleigh, two miles and a half S. of Cumnor.

Bewly-court, four miles S. W. of Cumnor.

Bill-bill, thirty-two miles from London, two miles and a half S. W. of Billingsbare, Lady Gore's seat.

Billingsbare, was for a long time the seat of the Nevils, a branch of the family of the Counts of Portsmouth; and after her death to — Aldworth, Esq; two miles and a half N. E. of Oakingham.

Binfield, half a mile S. E. of Billingsbare; — Bowes, Esq;

Wood, two miles and a half S. E. of Binfield, and twenty-nine and a half from London.

Binham's-beatb, adjoining Waltham-common.

Biney, one mile and a half E. by S. of Whiteham, Oxfordshire.

Birch-farm, half a mile S. of Everington.

Eisham, nearly opposite Great-Marlow, antiently belonging to the Knight Templars, and afterwards to the Montagues; of which family the first Earl of Salisbury founded a priory here. After the reformation, the manor came to the Hobys, descended from those of Lempster; and Sir — Hoby, Bart. now has it. The seat of the family is in Dorsetshire; but when any of them die, they are generally brought for interment to this church, which, though small, is worth seeing.

Black-wood, belonging to Lord Harcourt, three miles and a half E. of Abingdon.

Blackwick-bill, two miles and a half S. of Sunning-hill-park.

Blackbird-farm, S. W. by W. of Steven-ton green.

Black-grove, three miles S. W. of Cumnor.

Black-water, Hampshire, six miles S. E. by S. of Oakingham.

Blake's-folly, or *Farringdon-chump*, one mile E. N. E. of Farringdon.

Blewbury, six miles and a half S. E. by S. of Drayton, two miles and a half E. of Chilton, five miles E. S. E. of Great Hendred, five miles N. E. by N. of E. of Brightwell, eight miles S. S. E. of Abingdon.

Blewbury-church, one mile S. S. W. of Blewbury.

Blind-pennock, one mile N. of Cumnor.

Blossom, or *Bloom-end*, five miles W. S. W. of Reading.

Blowingstone, two miles S. W. of Uffington.

Boars-hole, five miles N. E. of Newbury.

Bockington, half a mile S. E. of Lamborn.

Fourteen

Bourton, two miles and a half S. S. W. of Watchfield.
Bolter's Lock, one mile and a half N. of Maidenhead.
Boucher's Hill, two miles N. E. of Wargrave.
Burrow, one mile S. W. of Wargrave.
 — *Marsh*, S. W. adjoining to ditto.
Boulney, near Wargrave, Oxfordshire.
Bowman Lodge, late the Duke of Roxburg's, half a mile S. of Old Windfor.
Bowshill, two miles and a half S. W. of Cumnor.
Bottomfead Green, one mile E. S. E. of Langley.
Botky, two miles and a half N. E. of Cumnor.
Boxford, near Westbrook, four miles from Newbury, and seven miles E. N. E. of Hungerford.
Burton, two miles and a half S. S. W. of Watchfield.
Bradley Great, one mile S. by E. of Cumnor.
 — *Little*, two miles S. by E. of ditto.
Bray, five miles W. N. W. of Windfor, famous in Song for its changeable Vicar, who having been twice a Papist and twice a Protestant, in the reigns of Henry the Eighth and Edward the Sixth, and the Queens Mary and Elizabeth, and therefore taxed of being a Turn-coat, said he always kept his principle, which was, to live and die Vicar of Bray.
Bray Mead, lies on the Eastward, from thence along the South side of the river Thames.
Bray Wick, near to Bray.
 — *Wood*, three miles S. by W. of Bray Wick.
Bracknell, four miles E. N. E. of Oakingham.
 — *Old*, three miles E. of ditto.
Bradfield, eight miles W. S. W. of Reading, and four miles S. W. by S. of Bafelden Park.
 — *House*, one mile E. of Burnthill.
Bradley Farm, one mile E. of Chively.
Bradburn Farm, two miles and a half E. of Uffington.
Brick-bill Copice, one mile and three quarters N. N. E. of Newbury.
Brick Kilns, two miles N. E. by N. of East of Shalborn.
 — *Kiln*, three miles S. S. E. of Wantage.
 — *Bridge*, half a mile S. of Shottlebrook.
Bridge Farm, one mile and a quarter S. of Uffington.
Bright Waltham, seven miles E. of Lamborn.
 — *Well*, eight miles E. S. E. of Drayton.
Brinton, six miles S. E. of Newbury.
Brimton Farm, one mile and a half N. E. of Colehill.
Boarded-house Common, five miles S. S. W. of Wantage.
Broad Water, joins Loddon river, near Twyford.
 — *Moor*, from four to six miles S. E. by S. of Oakingham.
 — *Moor Bottom*, five Miles S. E. of Oakingham.
 — *Common*, near Billingfare.
Broom Hall, on the S. side of Windfor Great Park, and twenty-three miles from London.
Bucket Hill, adjoining to Sunning-hill.
 — *Hills*, two miles and a half E. of Oakingham.
Buck Hill, thirty-two miles from London, and two and a half S. W. by S. of Billingfare.
Buckley House, one mile S. of Oakingham.
Buckwell Row, half a mile S. of Bafelden Green.
Bucklebury, two miles and a half S. by W. of Yattindon.
 — *Common*, one mile and a half S. S. W. of Bucklebury.
 — *Slade*, one mile and a half S. by E. of Boars Holes.

Buckland, where Sir Robert Throgmorton has a Seat.
Buckland Mead, four miles N. N. E. of Farringdon.
Bull Marsh Heath, two miles S. of Sunning.
Bullocks Pitt, one mile S. W. of Kington.
Bultreds Grove, two miles and a half E. of Oakingham.
Burrows, on Newbury Wafh, two miles S. E. by S. of Newbury, the Place where the two battles were fought in Charles the Second's time.
Burton, three miles N. by W. of Newbury, the Seat of — *Elq*.
Burfield Green, five miles S. W. of Reading.
 — *Mill*, four miles S. W. of ditto.
 — *Common*, six miles and a half S. W. by S. of ditto.
Burnt Hill, one mile and a half E. of Yattindon.
Burset, three miles N. by W. of Colehill.
 — *Wicks*, three miles N. N. W. of Colehill.
Buttermere, in Wiltshire, two miles S. E. of E. of Shalborn.
Butter Hill, four miles three quarters S. E. by S. of Oakingham.
 — *Bottom*, four miles and a half S. E. by S. of Oakingham.
Button's Haw, one mile and a half W. N. W. of Athamstead.

C.

CANON FARM, two miles N. W. of Maidenhead.
Cedar's Camp, three miles and a half S. E. of Oakingham, one mile and a half S. of East Hamstead; situated on the top of a high hill, with a well in the middle of the camp; it forms a large square, and the inside of the camp from the ditches is quite scarped.
Caudlycot, alias *Calcott Green*, forty-two miles and a half from London, and three miles W. S. W. of Reading.
Calves-pit Farm, two miles and a half S. W. by W. of Reading.
Carfwell [Parker] two miles and a half N. E. by E. of Farringdon.
 — *Marsh*, three miles and a half N. E. of Farringdon.
Castle (supposed *Saxon*) by the White Horse, two miles S. by W. of Uffington.
Carters Hill, half a mile S. S. W. of Eillingshare.
Catmore Farm, six miles and a half S. W. of Blewbury.
Cauldicott, adjoining to Abingdon, Dr. Burch's.
Chapel Green, one mile S. of Oakingham.
 — *Row*, six miles and a half E. N. E. of Newbury.
Charvey Down, two miles E. N. E. of Bracknell.
Chamber House, three miles and a half E. S. E. of Newbury.
Chaddlesworth, five miles E. of Eastbury.
 — *Common*, one mile and a half S. W. of Chaddlesworth.
Charley, three quarters of a mile E. by N. of Cumnor.
Charlow (West) two miles W. N. W. of Wantage.
Charlow (East) one mile and a half W. by N. of Wantage.
 — *Common*, two miles and a half W. N. W. of Wantage.
Charlton, half a mile E. by N. of Wantage.
 — *Field*, one mile E. of Wantage.
Charney Basset, two miles S. E. of Pusey.
Cherburg Camp, is of an orbicular form with a double ditch round it, and is supposed to have been made by the Danish King Canutus, it lies one mile and a half E. of Pusey.
Childrey, three miles and a quarter N. E. by N. of Upper Lambourn; once the Lordship of Sir John Childrey, who divided it among his three daughters, or nieces, with

whom it continued till very lately, when it was in the hands of Sir George Fettiplace, Sir Oliver Aycomb, and Mr. Knight. The Ridge-way, called Ickleton, or Port-way, part of the Roman Iknild-Street runs just above this place. Here is a free-school founded by William Fettiplace, Esq;
Chiffwell-farm, two miles E. by S. of Cumnor.
Chitling-Moor, three miles S. by W. of Reading.
Chively, two miles S. E. of Peasmore.
Chilton Lodge, three quarters of a mile N. W. of Liverton, Wiltshire.
Chilton, two miles and a half W. of Blewbury.
Cholsey, or *Chocky*, four miles E. by N. of Blewbury, one of the largest farms in England, being let at one thousand pounds a year, and has likewise the largest barn in the Kingdom.
Cholsey Common, three miles E. of Blewbury.
Clapton, three miles E. N. E. of Hungerford, — *Atkin's*, Esq;
Clewer and its *Green*, one mile West of Windfor.
Clewer Lane, entering Windfor from the West.
Cock's Green, two miles and a half S. E. by E. of Oakingham.
Cockney Hill, two miles and a half W. S. W. of Reading.
Culham Court, two miles E. of Henley.
Culham, Upper, two miles E. of Henley.
Cumbe, four miles and a half S. by E. of Wantage.
Compton, four miles S. of Blewbury.
Compton, three miles and a half S. E. by S. of Watchfield.
Coleman's Moor, two miles S. W. of Twyford.
Colehill, two miles N. by W. of Watchfield, a grand house belonging to Sir Mark Pleadwell.
 — *Mead*, adjoining on the W.
 — *Field*, adjoining on the E.
Coley, one mile S. W. of Reading.
Cold Harbour, one mile S. S. E. of Hungerford.
Cold Ash, three miles N. E. of Newbury.
Caldrap, four miles and a half E. by S. of Newbury.
 — *Farm*, four miles and a half E. of Newbury.
Copyhold, two miles and three quarters N. N. W. of Newbury.
Copid Beach-lane, one mile E. of Oakingham.
Cooper's Hill, three miles and a half E. of Oakingham.
Cookham, three miles N. of Maidenhead.
 — *Dean*, to the W. of Cookham.
Courage, four miles N. E. of Newbury.
Cowworth, on the S. of Windfor Great Park.
Copes, six miles W. of Wantage.
Copes Lees, two miles W. N. W. of Wantage.
Coffat, two Miles N. W. of Blewbury.
Cox's Farm, two miles and a half S. of Reading.
Coxwell, Great, three miles N. E. by E. of Watchfield.
Coxwell, Little, three miles N. E. of Watchfield.
 — *Wood*, two miles N. E. by E. of Colehill.
 — *Mead*.
 — *Field*, three miles and a half N. E. of Watchfield.
Cranemoor Pond, half a mile S. of Englefield.
Crack's Hole, the S. End of Windfor Great Park.
Cranburn Lodge, three miles S. W. by S. of Windfor, nearly in the middle of the Great Park, is a fine house on a hill, with a most charming prospect, which was built by the late Earl of Ranelagh, now in the possession of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Cran-

Cranburn Park, the inclosed ground in which the Lodge is built.
Cranburn Wood, one mile Westward of the Great Lodge.
Crouch Lane, three quarters of a mile N. E. of Winkfield.
Crow Thorn, three miles and a half S. E. of Oakingham.
Crockham Heath, half a mile S. of Enborn.
Crookham Heath, six miles S. E. of Newbury.
Croft Bargain, two miles and a half E. N. E. of Uffington.
Cuckhamsey Hill, two miles and a half W. S. W. of Chilton, had formerly a beacon.
Culham, one mile and a half S. S. E. of Abingdon.
Cumnor, three miles N. W. of Appleton.
Cumnor Hurst, one mile E. of Cumnor; this hill commands a prospect of Berks and Oxford, and many miles round.

D.

DEAN COURT, one mile and a half N. E. of Cumnor.
Dean Farm, four miles and a half W. of Maidenhead.
Dedworth Green, two miles W. of Windfor.
Denchworth North, and *South*, the former was the ancient seat of the Fettiplaces, the latter of the Hydes, who were Lords of the manor for nineteen generations; but Sir George Hyde sold it in the reign of King James the First, to Sir William Cockaine, Alderman of London, whose son, Lord Viscount Cullen, sold it to the father of the late Gregory Geering, Esq; it lies two miles S. of Cherney Bassett.
Devil's Highway, four miles S. E. of Oakingham.
Didcott, three miles and a half E. S. E. of Stevenston Green.
Didenham Farm, four miles S. W. of Reading.
Denford (High) three quarters of a mile E. by N. of Edington, belonging to Dr. James.
 — (*Low*) one mile E. of Hungerford, belonging to Dr. James.
Donington, one mile N. N. W. of Newbury, belonging to — Hartley, Esq;
 — *Cattle*, one mile and a quarter N. N. W. of Newbury, belonging to — Hartley, Esq;
Doghouse, three miles E. N. E. of Abingdon.
Down Place, on the fourth side of the river Thames, three miles W. of Windsor, in the parish of Bray, and belongs to — Tonson, Esq;
Drayton, two miles S. S. W. & W. of Abingdon.
 — *Field*, joins the town on the W.
Dry Sanford, three miles and a half S. S. E. of Cumnor.
Duxford, one mile and a half W. by S. of Harrowdown Hill.
Draycot Farm, one mile E. S. E. of Harrowdown Hill.
Dunston Park, three miles W. by N. of Newbury, one of the finest seats in Berkshire, belonging to Lady Crafts.

E.

EARLY COURT, two miles E. of Reading.
 — *Heath*, belonging to — Esq;
 two miles and a half S. E. of Reading.
 — *Wood*, three miles and a half S. of Sunning.
Eastbamstead, three miles E. S. E. of Oakingham.
 — *Park*, three miles S. E. of Oakingham, belonging to the Lady of Colonel Sandes.

Eastbamstead Plain, from four to six miles S. E. of Oakingham.
Eastbury, half a mile S. E. of Bockington.
Eastgarston, two miles S. E. of Eastbury.
 — *Woodlands*, two miles and a half S. of Eastbury.
 — *Warren*, five miles S. S. W. of Wantage.
East Heath, one mile S. S. W. of Oakingham.
Eastern, one mile E. of Welford.
Eaton, one mile S. W. of Cumnor.
Eaton, three miles and a half N. N. E. & E. of Colehill.
 — *Wood*, two miles N. E. by N. & E. of Colehill.
Elton Farm, half a mile S. E. of Little Shelford.
Eddington, adjoining to Hungerford, sixty-four miles and a half from London.
Edgeburrow Hill, four miles and a half S. E. by S. of Oakingham.
Edgton, four miles and a half S. by E. of Watchfield.
Elect, one mile S. E. of Clapton.
Eeling Green, one mile N. W. of Everington.
Emming Brook, near Merry Hill.
Enborn, three miles and a half E. by S. of Kentbury, and one mile and a half E. of Hamstead Marthal, famous for the custom of the manor. On the death of a copyhold tenant, the widow is to have her free-bench in all his copyhold lands *dum solo et costa fuerit*; but if she commit incontinency, she forfeits her widow estate; yet, after this, if she comes into the next court held for the manor, riding backwards on a black ram, and says the following words, the steward is bound by the custom to admit her to her free-bench.

"Here I am, riding upon a black ram,
 "Like a whore as I am;
 "And for my *crincum crancum*
 "Have lost my *bincum bancum*;
 "And for my tail's game
 "Am brought to this worldly shame;
 "Wherefore, good Mr. Steward, let me
 "have my lands again."

Englefield, six miles and a half W. by S. of Reading, one mile and a half N. W. of Theal; it had its name from the Danes, being routed here by King Ethelwolf, and gives name to a very antient family, its owners. Their seat at the great house, called Englefield House, was the Marquis of Winchester's, and is now the seat of Paulet Wright, grandson to the keeper of the great seal. The late Sir Charles Inglesfield had a house lower down in the town, now Sir Henry Inglesfield's.
Englesham, three miles and a half N. W. by N. of Colehill.
 — *Mill*, three miles N. W. by N. & W. of Colehill.
Englemore Ponds, two miles W. of Sunninghill.
England Hill (New) five miles and a half S. E. of Oakingham.
Englewood, two miles and a half S. E. of Hungerford.
Enkease, two miles E. S. E. of Hungerford.
Everington, four miles E. by S. of Chively.
Everley, five miles S. W. by S. of Oakingham.

F.

FAIRCROSS Pond, N. E. by N. of Newbury.
Falow, one mile S. W. by W. of Uffington.
Falow Common, three quarters of a mile E. S. E. of Uffington.
Farnborough, five miles S. E. by S. of Wantage.
Farrington, sixty-five miles from London, and two miles and a half N. of Fernham.

The church stands on a hill, where Robert Earl of Gloucester built a castle, which King Stephen took and demolished, and on the site thereof founded a priory. Here is a large handsome church.
Pye, Esq;
Fawley Hill, five miles and a half S. S. E. & E. of Reading; the seat of — Walker, Esq;
Fawley Great, five miles S. of Wantage.
Fawley Little, five miles and a half S. of Wantage.
Fernham, two miles and a half S. of Farrington.
Fern Hill, twenty-three miles from London, one mile S. S. W. of Cranburn Park, it belonged to Colonel Clayton, son to General Clayton.
Fifield, four miles N. of East Hanny.
Finchamstead, three miles and a half S. S. W. of Oakingham.
 — *Leas*, five miles S. W. of Oakingham.
Fisher's Lodge, four miles E. S. E. of Oakingham. — Fisher, Esq;
Five Ponds on Chavey Down, two miles S. E. of Warfield.
Folly, half a mile W. of Maidenhead.
Folly, one mile and a half N. E. of Inkpin.
Fools Coat, two miles N. E. by N. of Blewbury.
Four Heads, three miles and a half S. S. E. of Burfield.
Foxcombe Hill, three miles S. W. of Cumnor.
Four Houses, eight miles S. W. by S. & W. of Reading.
Foxley Green, half a mile east of Paley Street.
Trilford, four miles W. of Abingdon.
Friltham, one mile S. E. of Everington.
 — *Common*, half a mile N. E. of Friltham.
Frogball, two miles and a half E. of Kintbury.
Frogball, at Oakingham.
 — *Green*, at Oakingham.
Frogmore, one mile and a half S. E. of Windsor, the seat of the late Dutches Dowager of Northumberland, now in the possession of — Walpole, Esq;
Furwick Farm, two miles S. of Wantage.
Furzen Hill, fifty-nine miles from London, six miles E. of Hungerford.
Fyfield, two miles and a half E. of Longworth; it belonged formerly to the Gola-fres, and was purchased by Sir Thomas White, Lord Mayor of London, who settled it on St. John's College in Oxford, which he founded; he first leased it out to his brother, in whose family it has continued in a direct line to this day, but St. John's College are lords of the manor.

G.

GARFORD, two miles N. of East Hanny.
Garston-East, six miles N. N. E. of Hungerford; the manor was held in the reign of King Edward the Third, by the service of finding a Knight armed with plate armour in the King's army, when it should be in the territory of Kidwelly in Wales; it belonged afterwards to the Dukes of Lancaster, some years since to the family of Gastrey, and lately to Mr. Jones of Ramsbury.
Garlands Green, one mile and a half S. E. of Oakingham.
Garlands, three miles W. N. W. of Wantage.
George's Green, three miles E. by S. of Uffington.
Giles's Court, two miles S. E. of Athamstead.
Gilman's Farm, adjoining to Drayton.
Ginge, one mile S. by W. of West Hendred.
Godstow, on the Thames, opposite to Woolverton.

Goosey.

Goosey Chapel, a Chapel to Stanford, two miles and a half S. W. of Cherney Bakes.
Gorrickwell, two miles S. by E. of Oakingham.
Gormer Pond, four miles and a half S. E. by E. of Oakingham.
Golden Acorn, half a mile S. of Binfield.
Goff's Grove, two miles E. of Oakingham.
Goldbury Hill, on the S. W. of Hendred.
Gravel Bridge, four miles S. by W. of Reading.
 — *Hill*, four miles S. E. of Oakingham.
 — *Hills*, five miles S. E. of Oakingham.
Grange Farm, two miles and a half N. N. E. of Newbury.
Greenham Chapel, one mile and a half S. E. of Newbury.
 — *Mill*, half a mile E. of Newbury.
 — *Heath*, two miles S. E. of Newbury.
Grafley Greens, S. S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. of Reading.
Grove, a mile and a half S. by E. of Wantage.
 — *Land Farm*, two miles W. of Reading.

H.

HACKRON *Bridge*, two miles and a half S. W. of Watchfield.
Hugborn (West), one mile and a half N. W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. of Blewbury, belonging to Lord Craven.
 — *E.* near ditto.
 — *Marsh*, five miles E. S. E. of Steven-ton Green.
Hagfield Heath, two miles S. W. by S. of Oakingham.
Hagthorn, four miles S. E. of Oakingham.
Hains Hill, the North end of Broad Common, Wilts, belonging to — Colliton, Esq.
Hale Farm, two miles and a half E. N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. of Uffington.
Halfway House, sixty miles and one eighth from London, four miles and a half E. of Hungerford.
Hall Place, four miles W. of Maidenhead, belonging to — Eafway, Esq.
Hales Green, three miles and a half S. S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. of Burfield.
Ham House, half a mile S. W. by W. of Wantage, belonging to John Price, Esq.
Ham Mill, one mile E. of Newbury.
 — *Marsh*, one mile and a half E. of Newbury.
Hambledon Lock, two miles N. E. of Henley.
Hamstead Marsh, six miles E. by S. of Hungerford, three miles E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. of Kintbury; it had its name because it formerly belonged to the Earl Marshal of England. Here Sir Thomas Parr, Treasurer of the Household to Queen Elizabeth, built a fine feat; and the late Lord Craven, who had his title of Baron from hence, built a much finer on an eminence, visible to all that pass the Bath road; in January, 1719, it was burnt down.
Hamstead Mill, three miles E. of Kintbury.
Hamstead Norris, seven miles N. E. by N. of Newbury; it had its name from the noble family of the Norris's.
Hangman Stone, three miles and a half E. of Shelford, so called, because a man stole a sheep which he put in a halter, with the other end about the man's neck, and by the sheep getting on the other side of the stone the man was hanged.
Hanny, West, three miles and a half N. by E. of Wantage.
Hanny, East, or *Long*, half a mile E. of Hanny.
Hare Green, two miles E. by N. of Ashamstead.
Hardwell Farm, two miles S. W. by W. of Uffington.
Harehatch, thirty-two miles from London, and one mile E. of Wargrave.
Harman's Water, four miles and a half E. S. E. of Oakingham.

Hartley Moor, three miles S. S. W. of Reading.
 — *Common*, three miles S. by W. of Reading.
Hart's Ferry, two miles and a half E. by N. of Harrowdown Hill.
Harwell, two miles and a half E. by N. of East Hendred.
Harrowdown Hill, one mile and a half E. by N. of Duxford.
Hayle Wood, one mile S. of Waltham Common.
Hatch House, one mile S. of Westwoodhay.
Hatford, three miles and a half E. S. E. of Farringdon.
Hatchet Lane, one mile N. W. of Sunninghill.
Hawks Wood, one mile S. E. of Binfield.
Hawridge, two miles S. of Yattendon.
Haw Farm, one mile W. of Ashamstead.
Hawteridge, one mile N. E. of Ashamstead.
Hawood Farm, five miles S. by E. of Lamborn.
Heath Bar, three miles and a half S. W. by S. of Hungerford.
Helme Farm, two miles S. of Hungerford.
Hendred, East, three miles S. by W. of Steven-ton Green, and four miles W. N. W. of Chilton; though now a village of not more than one hundred and fifty houses, was, at the dissolution of monasteries, a considerable market-town; it stands on the border of the vale of White Horse, at the foot of the downs under Cuckhamley Hill. It is but a single parish, though situated in two hundreds, *viz.* Wantage and Reading; it has three constables, three tithing-men, and five manors, in all which is kept a court-baron, and in three of them a court leet.
Hendred West, on the west side of the former, from which a cart road leads to it, called Pater-noster Banoke, on the north side of which is that called Chapel Furlong, which was held by praying for the dead. A little brook from Ginge, one mile and a half S. by W. runs through this to Steven-ton Green, serves Drayton mill, and from thence pursues its course to Sutton Courtney, where it falls into the Thames.
Henley upon Thames, Oxfordshire, thirty-five miles from London, and nine miles W. from Maidenhead.
Henley Farm, four miles and a half E. of Lamborn.
Hermitage, N. E. by N. of Newbury.
Hewood half a mile N. of Paley-Street, belonging to — Sawyer, Esq.
Henwick, two miles N. E. of Newbury.
Hide End, one mile S. W. of Brimpton.
High Wood, one mile and a quarter N. N. E. of Newbury.
Hill House, five miles and a half S. W. by S. of Reading.
 — *Green*, half a mile S. W. of Peafmore.
Hinton Waltrich, N. E. of Farringdon, is the seat of the Rev. Mr. Loader, and had once a castle.
Hinkley, North or Laurence, two miles and a half W. by N. of Cumnor.
Hinkley, South, four miles E. of Cumnor.
Hodcott, or Oddcot, four miles S. W. of Blewbury.
Hodson Farm, three miles and a half S. E. by S. of Watchfield.
Hoe Benham, four miles and a half E. by N. of Hungerford.
Hoghead Hill, four miles S. E. of Oakingham.
Holyport, one mile S. by W. of Braywick, belonging to — Hays, Esq.
Holy Green, one mile S. E. of Warfield, a seat of Mrs. Hewer's.
Holt Farm, one mile N. E. of Westwoodhay.
Holme Green, one mile S. E. of Oakingham.
Holton Farm, five miles S. W. by W. of Reading.
Honey End, two miles W. S. W. of Reading.
Hood's Green, four miles S. of Burfield.

Horse-race Course, one mile and a half W. by S. of Upper Lamborn.
Hour Hill, seven miles E. by N. of Hungerford.
Howbrook Lane, three miles and a half E. by N. of Oakingham.
Hulgrove Mead, four Miles S. W. of Abingdon.
Hungerford, sixty-five miles from London, seven miles S. of Lamborn, four miles N. N. E. of Shalborn, three miles W. N. W. of Kintbury. It is a great thoroughfare in the Bath and Bristol road, stands in a moorish soil by the river Kennet, and was formerly called Inglesford-Charnam-street. It gave both name and title to the noble family of the Barons of Hungerford. The constable of this town, who is chosen annually, is Lord of the manor, which he holds immediately of the crown. There is a horn here which measures about a quart, and appears by an inscription on it to have been given by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by which they have a right of fishing in a certain part of the river, which is famous for its trout and crayfish. Sir Thomas Hungerford, the first Speaker of the House of Commons in the fifty-first year of Edward the Third, was born here.
Hungerford, Little, two miles E. S. E. of Prior's Court.
 — *Down*, on the S. E. of the town.
 — *Park*, half a mile S. E. of the town.
Hurst, two miles S. by E. of Twyford; part of this parish is in Wiltshire. Here is an almshouse founded by Sir Richard Harrison, for twelve men and women, who have each three shillings and sixpence a week, and gowns yearly. The park is a feat of — Dalby, Esq.
Hurley, five miles N. W. of Maidenhead in the Oxford road; it was the seat of the late Mr. Robert Gayer, as it was formerly that of the family of Lovelace; one of whom was by K. Charles I. created Baron of Hurley; but it was afterwards sold to pay the debts of one of his successors, and was afterwards sold to Mr. Oakley for 41,000 l. Here was a monastery which was a cell to Westminster Abby. Dr. Lewin has a seat here, as also Mr. Gayer, and the lordships of the manor is held between them.

I.

JACK'S *Booth*, forty-five miles and three quarters from London, seven miles S. W. by W. of Reading.
Jenkin's Green, three miles E. of Oakingham.
Illey, East, fifty-one miles from London, four miles S. W. by S. of Blewbury, is in the road from Oxford to Newbury, in a fine sporting country; anciently it belonged to a family of the same name, and has a market on Wednesday, and is remarkable by being the greatest sheep-market in England. The Rectory, which is in the gift of the Canons of Windsor, is worth three hundred pounds a year.
Illey, West, is one mile and a half N. W. of the other.
Inglesfield, vid. Englefield.
Inden Farm, two miles S. W. by S. of Oakingham.
Inbolms, three miles and a half S. by E. of Lamborn.
Iukpin, three miles and a half E. by N. of Shalborn, and three miles and a half S. E. by S. of Hungerford.
Irish Hill, one mile and a half E. by N. of Kintbury.
Ives Place, a seat belonging to — Powney, Esq. at Maidenhead.
Ivis River, is remarkable for freezing at bottom, contrary to other rivers which freeze first on the surface. From the ice that float from the bottom after a thaw, it is imagined, gave name of Ivis to this river; it is contained in 10, 12, 16, 17, and 18th Plates.

K.

KATE's *Gore*, of which place his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has a long lease, and has built fine stables for keeping of his race-horses; it is one mile and a half S. of Chilton.

Kentwood Common, one mile and a half S. of Purley.

Grove, one mile and a half S. by E. of Purley.

King's Beach, or *Blackwick Hill*, four miles and a half S. W. of Windsor Great Lodge.

Kennington, four miles and a half E. S. E. of Cumnor.

King's Bridge, two miles and a half S. of Oakingham.

King's Bridge, six miles S. of Reading.

King's Grove, one mile N. by E. of Wantage.

Heath, S. by W. of Lamborn.

Street, three miles and a half S. E. of Sunning.

Wood, two miles S. W. of Lamborn.

Kingston, three miles and a half S. E. by E. 1 E. of Watchfield.

Kingston Common, two miles E. by N. of Uffington.

Warren, three miles S. S. E. of Uffington.

Kingston Pagnuze, three miles N. by W. of East Hanny, belonging to — Blandy, Esq.

Kingstone Lisle, one mile three quarters S. E. by E. 1 E. of Uffington, situated in a fine sporting country, at the edge of the finest part of the downs: It has a yearly fair on the 22d of July, but is of most note for the noble family of the Lisles, its ancient Lords, to whom it gave title of Baron and Viscount, as it has done more lately that of Viscount to the Dudleys, and since to the Sidneys, Earls of Leicester. It belongs to — Atkins, Esq.

Kintbury, three miles E. S. E. of Hungerford, is a large parish which gives name to an hundred. Part of the manor where the church stands, belongs to — Raymond, Esq; its patron, whose seat is at Barton, on the other side of the river Kennet.

Knight's Bridge, three miles and a half S. E. of Newbury.

Knole's Farm, two miles and a half N. E. of Wantage.

Knole Hill, one mile E. of Boughsher's Hill.

L.

LACEY *Green*, three miles S. by W. of Reading.

Lady Grove, one mile N. E. of Dedcott.

Lamborn, *Upper* and *Lower*, seven miles N. of Hungerford, half a mile N. W. of Bockington, and fifty-seven miles from London; it has its name from its little river, which, after passing through Bockington, Eastbury, Eastgarston, Great Shelford, Little Shelford, Weston, Welford, Easton, Westbrook, Boxford, Bagner, and Donington, runs into the Kennet; it is three quarters of a mile E. of Newbury, and is remarkable as being contrary to the nature of all rivers, it is always highest in summer, decreases gradually as the winter approaches, and is at last entirely dry. As this happens sooner or later, credulous people are apt to form conjectures of the future plenty or scarcity of corn. Its ancient Lords, the Fitz-Warrens, obtained a Market of Henry III. in the lower, which is the biggest, to be kept on Friday, and three fairs, viz. May 1, Whitfun-Monday, September 21, besides one on November 23. It afterwards went to the family of Essex.

PLATE

Lamborn Wood-Lands, two miles S. of Lamborn.

Downs, two miles E. of Upper Lamborn.

Lambwood Hill, four miles and a half S. S. W. of Reading.

Langley, four miles W. S. W. of Reading.

Common, three miles and a half W. S. W. of Oakingham.

Latten Down Farm, two miles and a half S. by E. of Letcomb Regis.

Laurence Waltham, one mile and a half S. of Knowl Hill.

Leas Heath, two miles S. of Twyford.

Lackhamstead, one mile and a half E. N. E. of Peamore.

Trincket, one mile S. E. of Chadleworth.

Lee Common, three miles and a half S. 1 W. of Reading.

Leonard's Hill, three miles S. W. of Windsor, belonging to — Arncliffe, Esq.

Letcomb Regis, two miles S. W. by W. of Wantage.

Buffet, two miles and a half S. W. of Wantage.

Cayle, or *Camp*, S. S. W. of Wantage.

Down, three miles and a half S. W. by S. of Wantage.

Lion's Green, one mile S. of Old Windsor.

Little Heath, four miles and a half W. of Reading.

Lilly, two miles N. W. of Peamore.

Little Wick-Green, two miles and a half N. of Laurence Waltham.

Little Common, two miles and a half N. E. 1 E. of Shalborn.

Littleworth, two miles N. E. by E. of Faringdon.

Liverton one mile N. W. of Eddington.

Lodge New, four miles S. Westwardly of Windsor, late Lord Harry Bedford's.

Manor, S. side of Windsor Great Park.

Hills, four miles S. E. by S. of Oakingham.

Loddon Bridge thirty-four miles and a quarter from London, three miles S. E. of Sunning.

Long Hill, one mile and a half E. of Bracknell.

Down, four miles and a half S. S. E. of Oakingham.

Moor, three miles and a half S. W. by W. of Oakingham.

Moor two miles and a half S. S. W. of Burfield.

Lane, near Langley.

Witnam Common, five miles E. of Stevenston Green.

Longrat, two miles E. by N. of Watchfield.

Longworth, one mile N. by E. of Hinton Waldrich.

Lodge three quarters of a mile S. of Longworth.

Common, two miles W. by S. of Watchfield.

Long Walk, from Windsor, terminating on Snow Hill.

Low Brook, between Low-wick and Braywick.

Lower Farm, two miles E. S. E. of Newbury.

Lower Farm, by Cherburg Camp.

Lower Lodge, one mile N. E. of Churburg Camp.

Lorington Farm, two miles and a half E. of Blewbery.

Lockinge East, one mile and a half E. of Wantage, belonging to Charles Wymondesheld, Esq.

Lockinge West, one mile and a half E. by S. of Wantage, belonging to Charles Wymondesheld, Esq.

Lower Farm, three miles N. E. by N. 1 E. of Faringdon.

Lotmore Green, forty-four miles and a half from London, and six miles W. of Reading.

PLATE

Lye Farm, three miles S. S. W. of Lamborn.

M.

MACKNEY *Common*, adjoining on the South of Brightwell.

Mackney, half a mile S. of Brightwell.

Magot Hill, one mile and a quarter S. W. by S. of Colehill.

Maiden Court Farm, half a mile S. of East Garston.

Maiden Edge, one mile S. of Bere Court.

Maiden Early, two miles and a half S. E. of Reading.

Maidenhead, three miles S. of Cookham, four miles S. E. of Bisham Abbey, twenty-six miles and a quarter from London, (formerly called South Allington;) it takes its present name from the head of St. Ursula's companion in martyrdom, Undecimilla, which was here preserved. It has a wooden bridge over the Thames, the barge pier of which is the boundary between the counties of Berks and Buckingham.

This town was incorporated, in the reign of Edward the Third, by the name of gild, or fraternity, of brothers and sisters of Maidenhead, and after the restoration by that of warden and burgesses: King James the Second incorporated it by the name of mayor and aldermen, with liberty to chuse a high-steward, and a steward; so that their present magistracy consists of a high-steward, a mayor, a steward, and ten aldermen; out of the latter of which two bridge-masters are chosen every year. The mayor, his predecessor, and the stewards, are justices. The mayor is also clerk of the market, and coroner, and is judge of the court held at least once in a year. Here is a good gaol both for debtors and felons. The town stands partly in the parish of Bray, and partly in that of Cookham; and here is a chapel peculiar to the corporation, founded by Mr. John Hufbands, the minister whereof is chosen by the inhabitants, and not obliged to attend the bishop's visitation. Here is an almshouse that was erected in 1589, and endowed with forty pounds a year, by James Smith of Hammerfinith, citizen and father of London, and great grandfather to Sir John Smith, Bart. It consists of eight tenements for eight poor men and their wives; the trustees are the Salter's company in London. Here are several other almshouses and charities. This town, now so considerable, did not begin to flourish, till by the building of its bridge, travellers were brought this way, who before were used to ferry at that called Babham's End, two miles N. of it. The bridge is maintained by the corporation, for which they are allowed the tolls both over and under it, and the crown gives three trees a year out of Windsor Forest towards repairing it. There is a great trade here in malt, meal, and timber, which they carry in barges to London. As this is the greatest thoroughfare from hence to Bath and Bristol, and other S. W. parts of England, the adjacent wood, or thicker, has been noted for many robberies.

Maidenhead Thicket, lies S. W. of Maidenhead.

Marcham, three miles and a half W. of Abingdon, belonging to — Elves, Esq.

Marlborough (Duke of) *Island*, near Bray, in which are two fine temples built by the Duke of Marlborough about twenty years ago.

Mare Ridges, two miles S. W. of Englefield.

Mareston, five miles N. E. of Newbury.

Marsh Benham, three miles and a half E. by N. of Kintbury.

Manstone Farm, two miles S. W. of Ashamstead.

Matthew's

Mathew's Green, half a mile N. W. of Oak-
ingham.
Medley House, three miles and a half N. E.
of Cumnor.
Merry Andrews, near Stub's Hill.
Merry Hill Green, thirty-three miles from
London, and three miles S. of Twyford.
Midgham, three quarters of a mile W. of
Woolhampton.
— *Marsh*, five miles and a half E. by S.
of Newbury.
Milly Field, half a mile S. of Harehatch,
and half a mile E. of Ruscomb; it is
remarkably large, containing one thou-
sand acres, and takes its name from *millis*,
a thousand.
Milton Mill, half a mile S. of Drayton.
Monk's Mill, three miles N. N. E. of Far-
ringdon.
Morton North, six miles and a half E. S. E.
of Steventon Green.
— *Common*, on the E. of the town.
— *South*, two miles and a half N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$
E. of Blewbury.
— *Common*, on the S. E. of the town.
Monkey Lane, one mile and a half S. of
Newbury.
Moor Mills, three miles S. S. E. of Farring-
don.
Mortimer, seven miles S. W. by S. of Read-
ing.
Mortimer Great Park, three miles and a
quarter S. S. E. of Burfield, belonging to
— *Bever*, Esq;
Mortimer Farm, three miles S. S. E. of Bur-
field.
Moremead, four miles S. W. by S. of Hun-
gerford.
Mortimer Common, two miles E. S. E. of
Pudworth.
Mousfield Farm, one mile and a half N. E.
of Newbury.
Mousford, four miles E. S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. of Blew-
bury.
Mudhouse, one mile N. E. of Colehill.
Moor, two miles S. E. by S. of Watchfield.

N.

NEW Bridge, one mile N. E. of Har-
rowdownhill.
New Bridge Farm, one mile N. E. of Har-
rowdownhill.
Newbury, fifty-six miles from London, and
two miles and a half from Newtown in
Hants; it took its rise on the decay of
Spisham Land, and is famous for two
great battles between King Charles the
First and the Parliament army; the first
on the 20th of September, 1643, the se-
cond on the 27th of October, 1644, al-
most on the same spot of ground, and the
King present at both. Notwithstanding
its name signifies new borough, it is as
old almost as the conquest. It made so
much broad cloth formerly, that, in the
reign of Henry the Eighth, here flourish-
ed John Winkcomb, commonly called
Jack of Newbury, one of the greatest
clothiers that ever was in England, who
kept one hundred looms in his house;
and in the expedition to Floddenfield,
against the Scots, marched with one hun-
dred of his own men, all armed and
clothed at his own expence; and the west
part of the church was wholly built by
him. Also Mr. Kenric, the son of a clo-
thier here, though afterwards a merchant
in London, left four thousand pounds to
the town, as well as seven thousand five
hundred pounds to Reading, to encourage
the woolen manufactory. It makes a great
quantity of shalloons and druggets, but
not near so much broad cloth as for-
merly; yet it is a flourishing town, with
spacious streets, and a large market-place,
and is allowed to have as great a corn-
market as any in the kingdom, and the
Guild-hall is built in the market-place.
The river Kennet, which abounds with

excellent trout, eels, and crayfish, runs
through the town, and here is plenty of
all other provisions. It was made a cor-
poration by Queen Elizabeth, and is go-
verned by a mayor, high-steward, alder-
men, &c. It sends a great quantity of
malt to London, has good inns, and gives
title of Baron to the Dukes of Cleveland
and Southampton. It has a charity-school
for forty boys, and its markets are well
supplied with corn. At the neighbouring
sand-pits several were burnt for their reli-
gion in the bloody reign of Queen Mary.
Newbury Turnpike, one mile and seven fur-
longs E. of the town.

— *Wash*, two miles S. E. by S. of the
town, the place where the two above-
mentioned battles were fought.
— *Marsh*, adjoining the town on the
East.
— *Little*, two miles S. E. by S. of Far-
ringdon.
Newest Hill, four miles and a half E. S. E.
of Oakingham.
New Farm, thirty-eight miles from Lon-
don, and one mile and a half from
Reading.
— *Lands*, three miles W. of Oaking-
ham.
— *Town*, three miles S. by W. of East
Garston.
— *Farm*, two miles N. E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.
of Farringdon.
Newton Farm, one mile and a half W. of
Hinton Waldrich.
New-well Green, half a mile S. E. of War-
ford.
Nymph Stone, three miles S. of Padworth
Hill.
Noah's Ark, four miles W. by S. of Abing-
don.
— three miles E. by N. of Harrow-
downhill.
Nore Common, two miles and a half N. E.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. of Wantage.
North Town, a little N. of Maidenhead.
Norlins, three quarters of a mile E. of New-
town.
Northcott, one mile N. E. of Abingdon.
— two miles and a half W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. of
Reading.
North Heath, two miles S. by W. of Peaf-
more.
Northstreet, near Winkfield.
Northstreet, six miles W. of Reading.
Nunhide, five miles W. by S. of Reading,
belonging to — *Wilder*, Esq;

O.

OAK Ash, adjoining to Chaddleworth.
Oakingham, or *Wokingham*, part in
Berkshire and part in Wiltshire, six miles
S. E. of Sunning, three miles and a half
N. E. of Finchamstead, and thirty-three
miles from London. It is a pretty large well
frequented town, with a manufactory
of cloth and ferges. It is a corpora-
tion, governed by an alderman, recorder,
and capital burgesses, has a free-school,
and a chaplain to it. This town gave
title of Baron to Prince George of Den-
mark; the parish is fifteen miles and a
half in circumference, four miles and a
half in length, and three in breadth. The
Lord of the manor is — *Rich*, Esq;
At Chapel Green, in this parish, is an
hospital, founded by H. Lucas, Esq; in
the reign of Charles the First, for sixteen
pensioners, who have each ten pounds a
year, and a chaplain, who is termed
master, fifty pounds a year. The trus-
tees of it are the Grocers Company in
London, who elect the chaplain; and the
pensioners are presented alternately by six-
teen parishes in Berks and the same num-
ber in Surrey.
Oakfield House, six miles and a half S. W.
by S. of Reading, belonging to —
Brocas, Esq;

Oakfield Green, two miles S. of Burford.
Oak House, half a mile W. of Hamstead
Norris.
Oakbanger, one mile S. S. W. of Shelford.
Oakley, three miles and a half E. N. E. of
Abingdon.
— *Green*, three miles S. W. of
Windfor.
Oak Slade, two miles and a half S. W. by
S. of Burford.
Oaks, Three, two miles and a half S. S. W.
of Oakingham.
Oakley Water, between Bray and Windfor.
Care, one mile N. of Hermitage.
Old Bowling-green, two miles N. E. of New-
bury.
Old Butts, one mile and a half S. W. of
Uffington.
Oldfield, four miles S. E. by E. of Farring-
don.
Oldfield Bridge, five miles S. E. by E. of
Farringdon.
Orpingham Farm, half a mile E. of Clap-
ton.
Owlington Farm, two miles N. E. of Cum-
nor.
Oxenwood, two miles S. by W. of Shalborn.
Oxenwood Farm, S. by W. of Shalborn.

P.

PADWORTH, eight miles S. W. by W.
of Reading, four miles S. by W. of
Englefield. Near this place the Earl of
Essex passed the Kennet, to attack King
Charles the First at Newbury, and it is
now the seat of — *Griffiths*, Esq;
Padworth Mills, four miles and a half S. by
W. of Englefield.
Paly Street, three miles S. W. of Bray-
wick.
Pangburn, two miles S. E. of Baselden,
which church, by the Thames, was an-
ciently the retiring place of the mitred
abbots of Reading.
Padwick, three miles N. W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.
of Wantage.
Park Corner, three miles and a half S. E. of
Oakingham.
Park Place, late belonging to the Prince of
Wales, now to General Conway; it is
one mile E. of Henley.
Paufly Farm, two miles E. of Shelford.
Paufly Green, two miles and a half S. by
W. of Eastbury.
Paper Mills Bagin, two miles N. W. of
Newbury.
Parkend Farm, six miles S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. of Cum-
nor.
Part Lane, four miles S. by E. of Burfield.
Paughley Lower, three miles S. of East-
bury.
Peafmore, seven miles and a half N. by W.
of Newbury.
Peg's Green, two miles W. S. W. of Read-
ing.
Penchise Farm, one mile S. W. of North
Heath.
Pebble Hill, two miles and a half N. E. of
Inkpin.
Pibworth Farm, two miles N. E. of Ash-
amstead.
Pigeon House Lane, W. side of Windfor
Great Park.
— *Farm*, two miles S. E. by S. of
Newbury.
Pigney's Green, N. W. of Maidenhead.
Pile Hill, one mile S. E. of Newbury.
Pingewood, three miles S. W. by S. of Read-
ing.
Pipers Close, adjoining to Bill Hill.
Polldens Farm, three miles S. W. by S. of
Hungerford.
Pond House, five miles and a half S. W. by
S. of Reading.
Popenjoy, two miles N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. of Shal-
born.
Portobello, one mile N. of Ashamstead.
Pounds Farm, six miles S. S. W. of Wan-
tage.

Pumney

Pumney Farm, two miles and a half E. N. E. of Abingdon.

Pusey, on the E. side of Farringdon, near the river Ocke; it has for many ages been in the possession of a family of the same name, who is Lord of the manor, and holds it by a horn said to be given to their ancestors by the Danish King Canute, now in possession of the Alan family.

Pumney Farm, two miles and a half E. by N. of Abingdon.

Pusey Furz, five miles E. N. E. of Farringdon.

Priestwood Common, at Bracknell.

Prior's Court, half a mile E. of Chively, belonging to Dr. Barton.

Priory, six miles and a half S. by W. of Reading.

Prosperous Farm, two miles N. E. by E. of Shalborn.

Purley, four miles N. W. of Reading; it came to be St. John's, by the marriage of the daughter and heiress of Sir John Iwardby.

Purley Hall, one mile S. E. of Pangbourn, belonging to — Haws, Esq.

Q.

QUEEN'S Walk, a villa, running S. W. in Windsor Great Park.

Quick Green, two miles E. by S. of Ashamstead.

R.

RADCOTT Bridge; here Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, the Earls of Arundel, Warwick, Derby, and Nottingham, encountered with Robert Vere, Duke of Ireland, maintained against them by King Richard the Second, where the Duke was put to flight, and in swimming the Irish hardly escaped drowning. Here Sir Thomas Molineaux, with many others in the Duke's interest, were slain in the year 1387. It bears two miles and a half N. of Farringdon.

Radcott, three miles N. of Farringdon.

Radly, three miles N. E. of Abingdon.

Hall, belonging to Sir John Stonehouse, Bart.

Farm, two miles and a half N. E. of Hungerford.

Bottom, one mile S. by W. of Radly farm.

Ramshad, four miles and a half E. of Oakingham.

Ray Mills, one mile N. E. of Maidenhead.

Reading, called by the Saxons Redin, from the great quantity of fern which grew about this town. It is the shire town, is thirty-nine miles from London, and larger than several cities. The Kennet, that passes under seven bridges in the town and neighbourhood, falls into the Thames one mile E. of it, and abounds with pike, eel, dace, and fine trout. It had antiently a cattle, of which the Danes are said to have been in possession, when they drew a ditch between the Kennet and the Thames; and that they retreated hither after they had been routed by the Saxon King Ethelwolf, in that neighbourhood; but in 872 they quitted it to the Saxons, who plundered and destroyed the town, which they repeated in 1006; but it recovered itself, and is said to have been a borough in the reign of William the Conqueror. Its castle having been a refuge for King Stephen's party, King Henry the Second demolished it. There had been a nunnery near it, with a park belonging to it, which King Henry the First pulled down, and gave the land to the most magnificent abbey of Flintstone, which he found near it, wherein parliaments were formerly held, and wherein, it is said, the founder, his Queen, and daughter Maud,

were interred. It is said to have equalled most of the abbeys in England for its structure and wealth, and its abbots sat in the house of Lords. At the dissolution of the monasteries, that abbey was valued at above two thousands one hundred and sixteen pounds *per annum*. It was demolished soon after the reformation, and its last abbot was drawn, hanged, and quartered, with two of his monks, for refusing to surrender it. The gate-house of it is pretty entire, and there are some remains of its thick walls. Here was an alms-house for poor sisters, which, in the reign of Henry the Seventh, was turned into a free-school, and it is said here was a monastery of grey-friars. In the civil wars, the town was taken in ten days by the parliament's forces, when King Charles the First had his head quarters at Oxford. It is now the most considerable and the largest town in the county, having at least eight thousand inhabitants, three parish churches, and two large meeting-houses, besides the Quakers. An hospital was founded here and liberally endowed, by Archbishop Laud, descended from a family of clothiers in this town, of which trade there were formerly one hundred and forty; but of late years the chief manufacture is malt, of which vast quantities are sent by the Thames to London, together with meal and timber, and they bring back coals, salt, tobacco, grocery wares, oils, &c. Some of their barges carry ten or twelve hundred quarters of malt at a time. A manufacture of sail-cloth was erected here by Sir Owen Buckingham, late Lord Mayor of London, who had his seat here; which, by his death and the death of his son, dropped, but has been revived by Major Bower and others in London. A weekly news-paper is printed here, called the *Reading-Post*. The corporation consists of a mayor, twelve aldermen, and as many burgesses, &c. who, with the commonalty, chuse its members of parliament. This town gave title of Baron, first to Jacob Ashley, so created by King Charles the First, and afterwards to General Cadogan, in the reign of George the First, till he was created Earl Cadogan, with the title of Baron of Oakley in Bucks. It was here that, in 1688, began that alarm, called the Irish cry, which spread through the whole kingdom almost in an instant, that the Irish were burning, plundering, and cutting of throats, wherever they came; and every town the report came to, believed the town it came from was in flames, and that their turn would be next; so that every place was up in arms to defend itself. A county infirmary is erected here, after the manner of those of Bristol, Bath, Winchester, Northampton, &c. On Cats-grove Hill, half a mile S. of the town is found, about sixteen or eighteen feet deep, in a bed of green sand, a considerable quantity of oyster-shells, spread through a circumference of near six acres of ground. They must have been left there, in all probability, by the course of the waters in Noah's flood, which seems the more likely from their being covered with various stratas or layers of blue clay, fullers earth, fine white sand, and a stiff red clay under the soil. The manor of this town was given by James the First, after the death of his Queen, to his son, Prince Charles, but is now vested in its corporation. This was the birth-place of Sir John Holt, in the reign of —, who, for many years, was Lord Chief Justice. He was one of the ablest lawyers this Kingdom ever produced; neither was he less famous for strenuously supporting the liberties of his country, than for his great proficiency in the law.

Remenham, one mile and a half N. E. of Henley.

Red-lane Farm, two miles and a half S. W. of East Illey.

Hill, two miles E. by N. of Westwoodhay.

Farm Lane, half a mile W. of Stanmore.

House, two miles and a half S. of Wantage.

Rever, half a mile S. of Shalborn.

Rifley Common, seven miles S. E. of Reading.

Rotten, half a mile E. of Sandford.

Rough Down Farm, one mile and a half S. W. by S. of Peasmore.

Round Oak, one mile and a half S. E. of Padworth.

Rough Thorn Farm, five miles S. S. E. E. of Watchfield.

Round Hill, three miles and a half S. E. of Oakingham.

Rush Court, one mile and a quarter N. of Wallingford.

Rushcombe, three quarters of a mile E. of Twyford.

Lake, S. E. of Rushcombe.

Rye Farm, half a mile E. S. E. of Abingdon, Oxfordshire.

S.

SADLER'S Farm, two miles and a half E. N. E. of Shalborn.

Sandford Ferry, five miles and a half S. E. of Cammer.

Sandford, one mile and a half N. E. of Chapel Row.

Sandford House, two miles S. of Newbury, belonging to — Montague, Esq.

Sandhurst, four miles and a half S. S. E. of Oakingham.

Sands, two miles and a quarter S. E. by S. of Farringdon.

Sandhill Farm, one mile and a half W. S. W. of Watchfield.

Sandy Hill, four miles E. S. E. of Oakingham.

Sanham Green, one mile S. of Hungerford.

Savil Farm, one mile and a half N. W. by N. of Wallingford.

Saxhill Farm, one mile W. of Schrivingsham.

Shaw, half a mile N. N. E. of Newbury, a pleasant seat of the Dolemans, near the Bath road, which has been honoured with the presence of several of our monarchs, in their journey thither; it belongs to — Andrews, Esq.

Seat Pours, four miles S. S. W. of Shalborn, and four miles S. W. of Buttermeré, and is the extreme part of the county to the S. W.

Seven Barrows, two miles N. N. E. of Upper Lamborn.

Sheephead Farm, three miles W. of Abingdon.

Sheep Bridge, five miles S. by E. of Reading.

Sheephouse Farm, one mile and a half N. of Maidenhead.

Shelford, Great, or Shelford Magna, late Sir William Trumbal's seat, five miles S. E. of Lamborn, and came to the family of Browne (a branch of Viscount Montacute) by an heiress of that of Bruges, and now belongs to the lady of — Sands, Esq.

Shelford, Little, belonging to — Harley, Esq.

Shillingford, two miles and a half S. E. E. of Farringdon, belonging to Lord Viscount Spencer.

Sheffield Mill, five miles S. W. by W. of Reading.

Shinfield, four miles S. S. E. of Reading.

Shinfield Green, three miles S. S. E. of Reading.

Shinfield Lane, one mile S. E. of Reading.

Shippon, one mile and a half E. N. E. of Abingdon.
Sbrivingham, one mile S. of Watchfield.
Shoppenbangers, one mile W. of Braywick, belonging to — Holden, Esq;
Shottelbrook, between West Waltham and Lawrence Waltham; belonging to — Vanitart, Esq;
Shurlock Row, half a mile S. of Lawrence Waltham.
Shooters Hill, near Pangborn.
Short Heath, six miles and a half S. W. of Reading.
Sbrub's Hill, on the S. side of Windsor Great Park, on the top of which is a fine temple built by the Duke of Cumberland.
Sinham Mill, three miles S. by E. of Sunning.
Skinner's Green, two miles S. E. of Newbury.
Sinham Common, three miles W. of Oakingham.
Skincroft, one mile N. E. by N. of Blewbury.
Small Mead, two miles and a half S. S. W. of Reading.
Snelfmore, three miles N. of Newbury.
Heath, two miles and a half N. by W. of Newbury.
Snowhill, S. end of the long walk from Windsor Castle.
Snowswick, one mile and a half N. W. by N. of Colehill.
Sole, one mile S. of Welford.
South Hill, or *Fisher's Lodge*, four miles S. E. by E. of Oakingham.
Southcott, two miles S. W. by W. of Reading; belonging to — Blagrove, Esq;
Southbridge, two miles N. E. of Ashamstead.
Southmoor Farm, a little W. of Kingston.
Souly Farm, (in Wiltshire) four miles and a half S. S. W. of Lamborn.
Southcut, three miles N. W. by N. of Wantage.
Sparselolt, four miles W. of Wantage; belonging to — Richmond, Esq;
Speen and Spinkam Land, on the Kennet, one mile W. of Newbury. The former was the Spinæ of the Romans, out of the ruins of which rose the latter, where are two or three good inns for travellers in the Bath road from London. This also, which is generally reckoned a part of Newbury, to which it extends, is a place of some antiquity, and was formerly a town of considerable trade.
Speen Lawen, two miles W. N. W. of Newbury.
Spencer's Wood, five miles S. of Reading.
Spittal, adjoining Windsor.
Standing Hill, three miles S. E. of Oakingham.
Stanford Green, four miles and a half S. S. E. of Burfield.
End, four miles S. E. by S. of Burfield.
Mill, two miles S. S. W. of Twyford.
West Field, two miles and a half E. S. E. & E. of Farringdon.
Stanlake, half a mile S. of Rushcombe, belonging to — Aldworth, Esq;
Stanmore, eight miles N. by E. of Newbury.
Stanwell, eight miles and a half E. S. E. of Drayton.
Stanefwick, two miles S. of Watchfield.
Standing Farm, two miles S. W. by S. of Hungerford.
Streetway, Old, six miles S. W. of Blewbury.
Stone Hill Farm, one mile S. S. W. of Abington.
Streathby Warren, three miles S. E. by S. of Blewbury.
Stroud Green, half a mile E. of Newbury.
Stratby, six miles S. by W. of Wallingford.
Stroud Green, half a mile S. of Braywick.

Streatly Farm, one mile N. of Streatly.
Stud Green, one mile N. E. of Paley Street.
Stubings, three miles W. of Maidenhead.
Swallowfield Place, five miles and a half S. by E. of Reading; it was granted to the Duke of Bedford, Regent of France, afterwards to the Despenfers, and was the seat of the late Earl of Clarendon, as it is now of — Dodd, Esq;
Swallowfield Place, five miles S. by E. of Reading.
Sulhamstead Abbots, six miles S. of Reading.
Sulhamstead Banister, five miles W. by S. of Reading.
Sunning, thirty-six miles from London, and two miles W. of Twyford; belonging to — Baker, Esq;
Sunninghill, twenty-four miles from London, in Windsor Great Park.
Park, twenty-four miles from London, in Windsor Great Park.
Well, one mile W. of Sunninghill; it is much resorted to by the nobility, on account of its mineral quality.
Sutton Courtney, one mile and a half E. of Drayton.
Sutton Moor, or *Common*, two miles E. of Stevenston Green.
Sutton Wick, adjoining Drayton.
Sunningwell, four miles S. W. of Cumnor.
Sweatman's Farm, two miles W. by N. of Cumnor.
Swinley Rails, two miles S. E. of Brackwell.
Stone Hill Farm, between Abingdon and Drayton.

T.

TEMPLE Mills, one mile S. W. of Bisham. These mills were erected, for the making of Bisham Abbey battery-work, as they call it, viz. brass kettles and pans, &c. of all sorts, which was attended with great success, till 1720. There are now a great number of hands employed in the brass and copper works, belonging to the late W. Ocken-don, Esq;
Tadpole House, four miles and a half N. E. of Farringdon.
Tangley Farm, three quarters of a mile E. of Oakingham.
Tatching Lane, leading from Paley-Street to Holy Pool.
Templeton Little, two miles S. S. E. of Hungerford.
Templeton Farm, two miles and a half S. E. by S. of Hungerford.
Thatcham, fifty-three miles from London, and three miles E. of Newbury; was a manor of the Winchcombs, from whom it came by an intermarriage to Henry, late Viscount Bolingbroke, now to Lady Crafts.
Thames River, rises in Buckinghamshire, passes through Tame in Oxfordshire, runs eastward to Waterstock mill, and from thence S. to Chislehampton, and from thence S. W. to Dorchester, where it falls into the *Isis*, and takes the name of Thames.
Theal, forty-four miles from London, five miles W. S. W. of Reading.
Thorpe, two miles N. by E. of Farringdon.
Thorn Heath, one mile and a half S. of Basteden Park.
Three Mile Cross, four miles S. of Reading.
Tidmarsh, one mile and a half S. by W. of Pangborn, near the Bath road, is a manor of four hundred and fifty pounds a year, in a fine sporting country, with a trout river running through it. In the fifteenth century it was the Leyncham's manor, and at present it belongs to

Tilbury Farm, two miles N. E. of Cum-nor.
Tilchurst, two miles S. of Shooter's Hill, and three miles W. of Reading.
Tile Mill, seven miles S. W. by W. of Reading, is both a corn and paper-mill.
Titcom, two miles N. E. of Inkpin.
Row, two miles N. E. by E. of Inkpin.
Tipet's Lane, half a mile S. E. of Binfield.
Tower Hill, six miles and a half S. E. by E. of Oakingham.
Trafal Green, five miles S. W. of Reading.
Trunkwell, three miles and a half S. S. E. & E. of Burfield.
Trundle Hill, two miles and a half S. E. by S. of Newbury.
Turret House, one mile and a half S. W. of Old Windfor.
Tullock's Farm, half a mile S. of Welford.
Tulwick, two miles S. E. by S. of Wantage.
Twyford, thirty-four miles from London, and one mile and a half S. of Wargrave. The houses, as well as the adjoining fields, are part in Berks and part in Wilts.
Tubney, one mile E. Fifield. This parish has no church for divine service; but a sermon is preached once a year, by a clergyman from Oxford, under a large tree, in the road between Fifield and Tubney.

V.

VALE of White Horse, a fertile tract, extending from Farringdon to Abingdon, so called from the representation of a horse in exact proportion, on a side of a hill that takes up near an acre, and was, it is supposed, made by the Saxons, whose device is a white horse. About Midsummer, every year, the people of the next parish go and weed it, in order to keep the horse in shape and colour; and after the work is over, they end the day in merriment. This vale yields a vast quantity of wheat and beans.
Violet Hill, three miles and a half S. by W. of Burfield.

U.

UFFINGTON, four miles S. E. by E. & E. of Farringdon.
Upton, seven miles and a half S. W. by W. of Reading.
Court, seven miles S. W. of Reading, belonging to — Perkins, Esq;
Unwell Farm, three miles S. E. by S. of Blewbury.
Uptorp, two miles N. by E. of Blewbury.
Upton, one mile N. W. by W. & W. of Blewbury.
Green, four miles S. S. W. of Braywick, and one mile and a half N. E. by E. of Wharfield.
Upwood, three miles S. of Cumnor.

W.

WADLEY one mile and a half E. N. E. & E. of Farringdon; belonging to Sir Willowby Aston.
Walkcut, four miles E. S. E. of Hungerford.
Waltham, Lawrence, three miles and a half S. E. by E. of Wargrave; it formerly belonged to the abbey of Hurley, and appears by the several Roman coins that have been dug up here, especially of the latter emperors, and by the ruin of bricks, &c. to have had once a considerable Roman fort; it stood in a field, now called Weycock, i. e. the high-road, for such were all the Roman ways leading from one fort or garrison to another.
Waltham White, one mile and a half E. N. E. of the other.

Wal-

Waltham Place, adjoining the same; belonging to — Theobald, Esq;
Waltham Common, one mile S. of Paley-Street.

Wallington, four miles N. E. by E. & E. of Shalborn.

Wallingford, forty-six miles from London, two miles and a half S. S. E. from Shillingford, made a good figure in the time of the Saxons and Danes, the latter of whom are said to have destroyed it, in the year 1006; yet in the reign of Edward the Confessor, it was counted a borough, and had a castle after, which the Lord of the town surrendered to William the Conqueror. It was often besieged by King Stephen, between whom and Henry the Second, a peace was at length concluded at this place. The castle was repaired by Richard, King of the Romans, brother to Henry the Third, who kept his wedding here, at which he entertained the King, Queen, and the nobility. His son Edmund, to whom this borough came after his death, founded a collegiate chapel in this castle, and endowed it, for a dean, six prebends, six clerks, and four choiristers. On his death, the honour of Wallingford came to the crown, and the manor was settled on the heir apparent, to support his dignity as Duke of Cornwall. King James the First assigned this lordship to his Queen, as part of her dowry, and afterwards to his son, Prince Charles. In Queen Elizabeth's time, the castle belonged, as it does now, though in ruins, to Christ's Church College, Oxford, whose students, Camden says, used to retire hither. Leland says, this town was formerly walled above one mile in compass from the castle to the bridge, that it suffered much by a great plague in the reign of King Edward the Third, that on the petition of the inhabitants to Richard the Second, the fee farm rent of it was reduced from 40 to 17l. and that there were only three poor churches remaining in his time, out of twelve, that it once had. But the inhabitants ascribe its decay rather to the turning off the Gloucester road, by the bridges erected at Abingdon and Dorchester; yet, of late years, it has much increased, both in houses and inhabitants, and, at this present, it is a large handsome town, having a stately stone bridge, above three hundred yards long, over the Thames, with nineteen arches, and four draw-bridges. It has a market-house and a town hall, where the mayor and justices always hold the quarter sessions for this borough, which is a distinct jurisdiction. The rents and profits of the markets, are, by lease from the crown, vested in the corporation, which by charter of King James the First, consists of a mayor, high-steward, recorder, six aldermen (who are justices of the peace within the borough) a town-clerk, two bailiffs, a chamberlain, and eighteen burgesses, or assistants. The chief support of the town is the malt trade, and its carriage of corn, &c. by water, to London; it still retains the name of four churches, though two of them were entirely demolished in the civil wars, and but a small part of another left standing; now they are building a new church, so that there will be two churches. Here is a free-school. This town was dignified by King James the First, with giving title of Viscount to William Knolles, afterwards Earl of Banbury. This borough, like Reading, has sent members to parliament, (*ab origine*) who are chosen by the corporation and inhabitants, paying scot and lot (who are above one hundred and fifty) and returned by the mayor.

Wantage, three miles S. by W. of Hanny, nine miles S. E. by E. one half E. of

Farringdon, two miles and a half E. by N. one quarter E. of Childrey, and fifty-nine miles from London, is a neat town, formerly a royal ville, and the birth place of King Alfred. It is watered by a brook, which rises at Letcombe Bassett; near Ben Mills, it joins another brook, that falls into R. Ock, one mile South of Marcham. It was made a manor about one hundred and fifty years after the conquest, and fell to the Bouchiers, Earls of Bath, from whom it came to the Wrays, and from them, by purchase, to the D'Oakeleys of Oxfordshire. All about this is a fine sporting country.

This manor, with the entire honours of Wantage and Ganfield, with the fairs and markets, are, with the high rents, about 800l. a year, in possession, and 400l. a year in reversion, after one, two or three lives.

Ware, one mile and a half E. by S. of Hungerford.

Warfield, four miles and a half N. E. of Oakingham; belonging to — Hart, Esq;
 — Church, half a mile E. of Oakingham.

Wargrave, one mile and a half N. of Twyford, thirty-three miles from London, formerly a market-town. Queen Emma gave it to the Bishop of Winchester, and in that fee it remained till Dr. Poynt gave it to Edward the Sixth, who granted it to Henry Nevill. Queen Mary returned the grant, and gave it to Poynt's successor, Dr. White; but Queen Elizabeth restored it to Henry Nevill, in whose posterity, the Nevills of Billingbear, it was, not very long ago.

Warren Row, four miles and a half W. of Maidenhead.

Warren House, half a mile S. of Billingbear.

Warren House, three miles and a half S. E. of Oakingham.

Warren, one mile and a half N. by E. of Brinton.

Warren, four miles N. E. by N. of Upper Lamborn.

Warren, one mile and a half N. W. by W. of Upper Lamborn.

Wash Lane, half a mile E. of Skinner Green.

Wasing, one mile and a half S. W. of Aldenham.

Washfield, two miles and a half S. W. by S. half W. of Great Coxwell.

Waycock Hill, between Lawrence Waltham and Hare Hatch.

Weston, one mile S. E. of Weston.

Weston Park, half a mile S. of Weston.

Westbrook, near Easton and Boxford; belonging to John Archer, Esq;

West Court, four miles and a half S. W. of Oakingham; belonging to — St. John, Esq;

West Green, four miles and a half N. E. of Newbury.

— Farm, two miles S. E. of Hermitage.

Weston, three miles N. W. by N. of Colehill.

Weston, one mile S. E. of Little Shelford.

Westcott, two miles and a half E. S. E. of Utlington.

Westridge Green, five miles S. S. E. & E. of Blewbury.

Westwoodbay, or *Woodbay West*, five miles E. of Shalborn, formerly the estate of the St. Amands, was purchased some time ago by Mr. Atleck, a merchant of London; now belonging to — Sloper, Esq;

Westwoodbay Green, half a mile S. E. of Westwoodhay.

Walscomb Farm, four miles and a half E. of Lamborn.

White Hill Cops, four miles S. by E. of Lamborn.

Wheatley (East) Farm half a mile W. by N. of Cumnor.

White Field Farm, one mile and a half N. of Newbury.

Wheatley (West) Farm, half a mile W. by N. of Cumnor.

Whittenham Long, four miles and a half E. by S. of Drayton.

— Little, six miles E. by S. of Drayton.

Whiteham, three miles and a half N. by E. of Cumnor; belonging to the Earl of Abingdon; at which place there was formerly a nunnery destroyed by the Danes.

White Mead, two miles N. W. by W. of Wantage.

Whites Cross, one mile and a half N. E. of Watchfield.

Whites Green, six miles S. by W. of Reading.

White Knights, two miles S. E. of Reading; belonging to Sir Harry Inglefield.

Whicly Wood Common, three miles S. by E. of Reading.

Whitley Green, one mile S. E. of Twyford.

White Horse, two miles S. by W. of Utlington (*vide* vale of White Horse.)

Wick, one mile S. E. by S. of Kingston Bagpize.

Wick (Great) Farm, near Cherney Bassett.

Wick (Little) Farm, near Cherney Bassett.

Wick Farm, two miles E. N. E. of Abingdon.

Wickfield, one mile and a half S. S. W. of Little Shelford.

Wickfield, two miles S. S. E. & E. of Watchfield.

Wickham Green, adjoining Welford.

— Chapel, one mile and a half S. of Weston.

— *Bushes Bottom*, five miles S. E. of Oakley.

— *Bushes*, four mile and a half S. E. of Oakingham.

Wifield Wifield, two miles E. of Welford.

Wild Court, two miles W. S. W. of Ashamstead.

Witnams Farm, one mile and a half N. of Peafmore.

Windmill Stem, five miles S. E. of Oakingham.

Windsor, twenty-three miles from London.

It is so called from its winding shore on the S. side of the Thames, where the Saxons had a famous pass; it was granted by Edward the Confessor to Westminster Abbey, but the Abbot exchanged it with William the Conqueror for Battersea and Wandsworth in Surrey, and other lands in Essex. Here is a large church, with a ring of eight bells, and, in the High-Street, is a handsome town-hall, which was built in the reign of Charles the Second. It has a statue of Queen Anne at one end, and of Prince George of Denmark at the other. It was constituted a borough by King Edward the First, with great privileges, such as exemption from all tolls of bridges, markets, and fairs. It sent members to parliament from the thirtieth of his reign to the fourteenth of Edward the Third, when it intermitted till the twenty-fifth of Henry the Sixth, but has sent them ever since. It had charters from both King James the First and Second, by which the corporation was to consist of a mayor, high-steward, deputy-steward, a town-clerk, two bailiffs, and twenty-seven burgesses, chosen out of the principal inhabitants, three of whom are to be called fellows, or benchers of the guild-hall, and ten to be called aldermen, out of whom are chosen the mayor and bailiffs. The members of parliament are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, about three hundred, and the mayor is the returning officer. The manor or honour of Windsor, which was granted, or rather leased, to the corporation by James the First, on paying a quit-rent of about four pounds a year, has

has jurisdiction over many lordships. William the Conqueror, charmed with the beautiful situation of this place for hunting, first built the castle, (which has been the residence of some other of our princes, almost ever since) and has several lodges in its forest. Henry the First fortified it, and in the tenth year of his reign kept Whitsuntide here, having summoned all the nobility of the realm to attend him. In the reign of Richard the First this was reckoned the strongest castle in England, except the tower of London. Queen Eleanor, wife to King Edward the First, had four children born here; and King Edward the Third, first named Edward of Windsor, because he was born here, took such a liking to the place, that he enlarged and beautified the place at a vast expence, employing workmen in it from the thirty-fourth to the forty-third of his reign, who built the palace-royal and chapel, St. George's hall and chapel, the tower in the middle, the houses for the dean and canons, with all the walls, towers, and gates, and added ditches, ramparts, and several other places of strength: and in it the Kings of France and Scotland were both at one time his prisoners. It is about a mile in compass, and the work was carried on by William of Wickham, then the Court Architect, (afterwards Bishop of Winchester) who caused the words, *This made Wickham*, to be cut in stone, in the inner wall of the little tower, which, from him, is called Winchester-tower. This inscription rendering it dubious, whether he made the castle, or the castle made him, had like to have embroiled him with the King, till he cleared it up, by assuring his Majesty, that all he meant by it was, that the money and reputation he had gained, in building that castle, had been the making of him. Edward the Fourth rebuilt St. George's chapel with great magnificence, as he did the houses of the dean and canons, on the N. side of the chapel, in the form of a fetlock, which was one of his royal barges. Henry the Seventh added the fine buildings joining to the King's apartments; Henry the Eighth the great gate that opens to the outer court, into which they brought water from the engine below Windsor bridge, that serves the whole castle. Queen Elizabeth added the noble terras, faced with free-stone ramparts; a sumptuous work, covered with fine gravel, and so contrived with cavities and drains, that not a drop of rain will rest on it. This terras is very justly esteemed the finest in Europe, bounds the outside of the castle, and affords a delightful prospect into the neighbouring country to a great distance. On the north side, next the Little Park, are the royal apartments and those of the household officers of the crown. The guard-hall is curiously embellished with arms in great variety of figures: the ceiling is finely painted, representing Britannia seated on a globe, the Indies supplying her with wealth, and Europe offering an imperial diadem. It would take up too much room to particularize the several excellent paintings this palace contains. The chief are these: on one side of St. George's hall, perhaps the noblest room the world can shew, is represented, in figures as big as the life, Edward the Third receiving his son the Black Prince, who presents to his Father the Kings of France and Scotland prisoners. In the presence chamber is Judith and Holofernes, as also a Magdalen, both highly finished. The privy-chamber has likewise a Judith and a Magdalen. In the gallery is the fine piece of the daughter nourishing the father with her milk. The bed-chamber is adorned with the murder of the Inno-

cents. On the ceiling is Leda and the Swan. The chapel is finely painted, the history of the New Testament being admirably well executed. The tower, which parts the two wards, affords very neat apartments for the Governor or Constable. The other square, called the Lower Ward, contains the chapel of the Order of the Garter, the college, library, &c.

St. George's Chapel, in which the Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter are installed, was begun so long ago as the year 1337, and is one of the most stately Gothic buildings in the world. In the choir are the stalls of the twenty-six Knights of the order, and the banners over them, with a throne for the Sovereign. As the Knights die their banners are taken down, and their titles and coats of arms are engraved on little copper plates, and nailed to the stalls, from whence they are never removed. In this chapel is a tomb-house built by Cardinal Wolsey; in it lie the bodies of Henry the Eighth, and his last Queen, as also Henry the Sixth, and Edward the Fourth, who has a fine monument of steel erected over him. In the choir of this chapel lies Charles the First; and in a little chapel here lies the Dutchess of Beaufort, descended from the house of Lancaster, and in another lies Sir Reginald Bray, who was a liberal benefactor towar is finishing the body of the chapel.

The institution of the most noble Order of the Garter, by some, though very erroneously, attributed to a ludicrous incident, was owing to King Edward the Third's disappointment, through the envy, or at least the emulation, of the King of France, in his design of reviving King Arthur's Round Table of Knights of all nations. For, resolving to unite the bravest and most noble, at least of his own subjects, in an order of Knighthood, he founded the Garter, so called from his own garter, which had been the signal of battle in the glorious field of Cressy, in 1346; and, to gall the French King still more, he ordained the colour to be blue, and the inscription in gold letters (the blazonry of the arms of France) denouncing shame and defiance to him that should think ill of his designs, which was understood in particular to his claim to the crown of France. Among the members of this order, we find no less than eight Emperors, five Kings of France, (which is something extraordinary considering the original institution) five of Denmark, five of Portugal, three of Spain, three of Sweden, two of Naples, and one of Arragon, besides several other sovereign Princes and and foreign Noblemen. By the statutes of the order, the number of Knights Companions is restrained to twenty-six, the King being always Sovereign. The patron is the same as that of England, St. George of Cappadocia. The habit and ensigns at the institution were a mantle, surcoat, hood, cap, collar, the George, and the Garter, to which was added the star by King Charles the First. The officers under the Sovereign are the Prelate, annexed to the see of Winchester; the Chancellor, or Bishop of Salisbury; the Registrar, Dean of Windsor; Garter, King at Arms, and the Black Rod. The qualifications required by those who are to be elected into this renowned order, are these three, gentility in birth, knighthood, and to be free from reproach, by which, according to the statutes, are understood herefy, treason, cowardice and prodigality.

A little before the institution of the Knights of the Garter, King Edward founded a college for a custos, twelve secular canons, thirteen priests, four clerks, and six cho-

risters, and twenty-six alms-knights, &c. to the honour of St. George, and Edward the Confessor; but in the reign of Edward the Fourth, the title of Custos was changed into Dean, and the college is incorporated by the name of Dean and Canon of the free chapel of St. George, within the castle of Windsor. The twenty-six alms-knights were to be gentlemen wounded in the wars, or impaired by indigence or age, and these were, by Edward the Third, stiled the Poor Knights of Windsor. In the twenty-second of Edward the Fourth, their pensions were withdrawn, and they were separated from the college; but they were re-united, and their provision ratified by parliament, in the reigns of Henry the Eighth and Queen Elizabeth. They are now reduced to eighteen, with the allowance of forty pounds a year each. They wear a cassock of red cloth, reaching down to their ancles, with a large mantle of purple, and St. George's Cross embroidered on their left shoulder. By their institution they are obliged to go twice a day to their stalls in the chapel, which are immediately below those of the Garter Knights, to pray for the Sovereign and the Knights of the Garter.

Windsor, Old, two miles S. E. of Windsor, pleasantly situated on the W. side of the Thames.

Windsor Forest, is of great extent, being fifty-six miles and one eighth round, in which are several noble seats; it contains fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-one acres, three roods, and twenty-eight perches, and the bounds are as follow, viz.

From Windsor Bridge to the Bridge at Oakley	
Green,	3 1/2
The Brook at Paley Street,	6 1/2
Brick Bridge,	8 1/2
Billingbury Park,	10 1/2
Middle of Copid Beach Lane,	12 1/2
Oakingham Church,	14 1/2
Mathew's Green,	16 1/2
To Emme's Brook,	18 1/2
Along Emme's Brook to Merryhill Green,	19 1/2
Opposite Stamford Mill,	20 1/2
Loddon Bridge,	21 1/2
Sinham Mill,	22 1/2
Newland Brook,	23 1/2
Arborfield Lane,	24 1/2
Canal, at Swallowfield Place,	25 1/2
South End of ditto canal,	26 1/2
To part of Wilts, running northward,	27 1/2
Entrance of Berks,	28 1/2
Everley Bridge,	29 1/2
Yatley Mill,	30 1/2
Blackwater,	31 1/2
Withmore Croft,	32 1/2
West side of Bagshot Park,	33 1/2
East side of ditto,	34 1/2
Enter the Great Park at Shrubhill,	35 1/2
Cross Virginia water,	36 1/2
Going of Great Park at Bowman's Lodge,	37 1/2
On the S. end and E. side of Bowman's Lodge, to	38 1/2
Lion Green,	39 1/2
Opposite Old Windsor,	40 1/2
Datchet Bridge,	41 1/2
Windsor Bridge,	42 1/2

Windsor Great Park, is stocked with all manner of game, and so embellished by nature that it surpasses all the gardens of art. The ranger, or keeper's lodge, which was built in the reign of Charles the Second, received such additions from the late Earl of Portland, and the Dutchess Dowager of Marlborough, who had both that employment, as makes it a compleat villa, now the residence of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; his Royal Highness has been at a great expence in improving and ornamenting this delightful place with a curious Chinese bridge, feet long over the

This bridge is constructed in a manner entirely new, being of timbers ten feet in length, and diverging both ways from the middle, with stone buttments, it is allowed to be the greatest plan ever constructed in Europe.

Windsor Little Park, lies to the N. and E. of Windsor, close by the Thames on that side, and on the W. and S. W. by the castle and town; the keeper's house is a most delightful seat.

Winding Wood, three miles N. E. of Hungerford.

Winkfield, two miles S. of the New Lodge.

Windmill Field, W. of Windfor.

— *Elms*, two miles and a half W. by S. of Wantage.

Wishmore Croft, six miles S. E. of Oakingham. Here are three parishes, and two counties meet.

Winterbourn, three miles N. W. by N. of Newbury.

Winkfield, Street, Row, and Plain, all on the W. of Windfor Great Park, twenty-five miles from London. — Milford, Eq;

Whiteham, three miles N. by E. of Cumnor; it had antiently a nunnery, which was ruined in the Danish wars, and now belongs to the Earl of Abingdon, who has a seat on the W. side of the church, with a park,

Wood End, two miles N. of Cumnor.

Wood Farm, two miles and a half N. E. of Ashmstead.

Wood Pond, in Cranburn Wood, being the source of Virginia water, which by several turnings arrives at Chertsey in Surrey, and falls into the Thames at the bottom of the Earl of Portmore's park, about a quarter of a mile W. of Weybridge park.

Wood Kiln Farm, one mile and a half S. E. of Cumnor.

Woodley, one mile and a half S. W. of Twyford.

Woodcock Lane, four miles and a half S. by W. of Reading.

Woodcree Farm, two miles and a half S. by W. of Oakingham.

Wood Speen, seven miles E. of Hungerford.

Woodwell Farm, two miles N. W. by N. of Wantage.

Woodhampton, seven miles E. of Newbury, the seat of the late Woolaston, now the Earl of Fingall's.

Wooly, six miles S. E. of Wantage.

Wooly Downs, five miles and a half S. by E. of Wantage.

Woolston, five miles S. of Farringdon.

Woolston Common, four miles S. of Farringdon.

World's End, two miles and a half S. of Reading, and forty-one miles and a half from London.

World's End Gate, in the S. end of Windfor Great Park.

Worm Stall, two miles S. of Weston.

Wreg Mill, three miles W. S. W. of Abingdon.

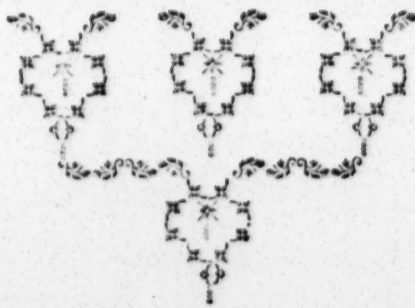
Y.

YATLEY Mill, four miles and a half S. of Oakingham.

Yew Tree Corner, two miles three quarters S. E. of Oakingham; remarkable for being the general rendezvous of the stag-hunters.

Yieldball Green, two miles E. S. E. of Oakingham.

F I N I S.

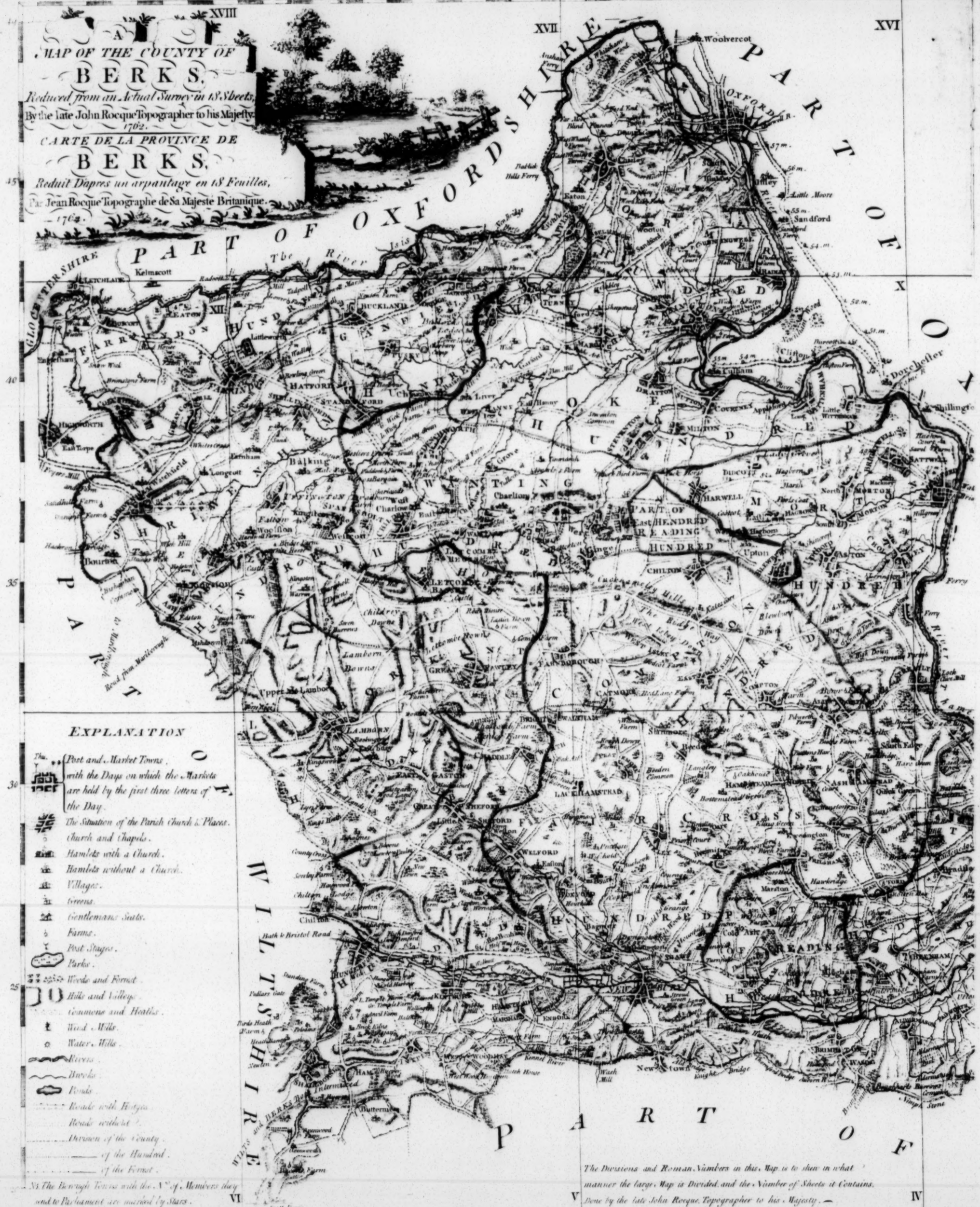


MAP OF THE COUNTY OF BERKS.

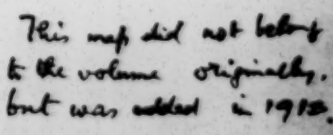
Reduced from an Actual Survey in 18 Sheets,
By the late John Rocque Topographer to his Majesty
1762.

CARTE DE LA PROVINCE DE BERKS.

Reduit D'après un arpentage en 18 Feuilles,
Par Jean Rocque Topographe de Sa Majesté Britannique.
1762.



The Divisions and Roman Numbers in this Map is to show in what manner the large Map is Divided, and the Number of Sheets it Contains. Done by the late John Rocque Topographer to his Majesty.



THE FIRST SHEET OF AN ACTUAL SURVEY OF BERKSHIRE





WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD

Published according to a List of Parliamentary Papers, by John Russell Chapman, engraver to the late and present Prince of Wales &c. in the Strand 1799

35 Minutes 34 of Time 33

31 32 33 34 35 Miles

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THE THIRD SHEET OF AN ACTUAL SURVEY OF BERKSHIRE.



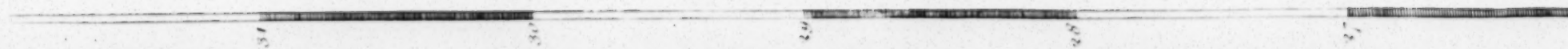
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THE FIFTH SHEET OF AN ACTUAL SURVEY OF THE COUNTYS OF BERKS OXFORD AND BUCKS





Published according to Act of Parliament by John Rocque 1763
The five first sheets of this Work containing Windsor Forest, Oakington, Reading, Newbury, Hungerford &c. (improved in the fourth Part of Rock's Map)



VI



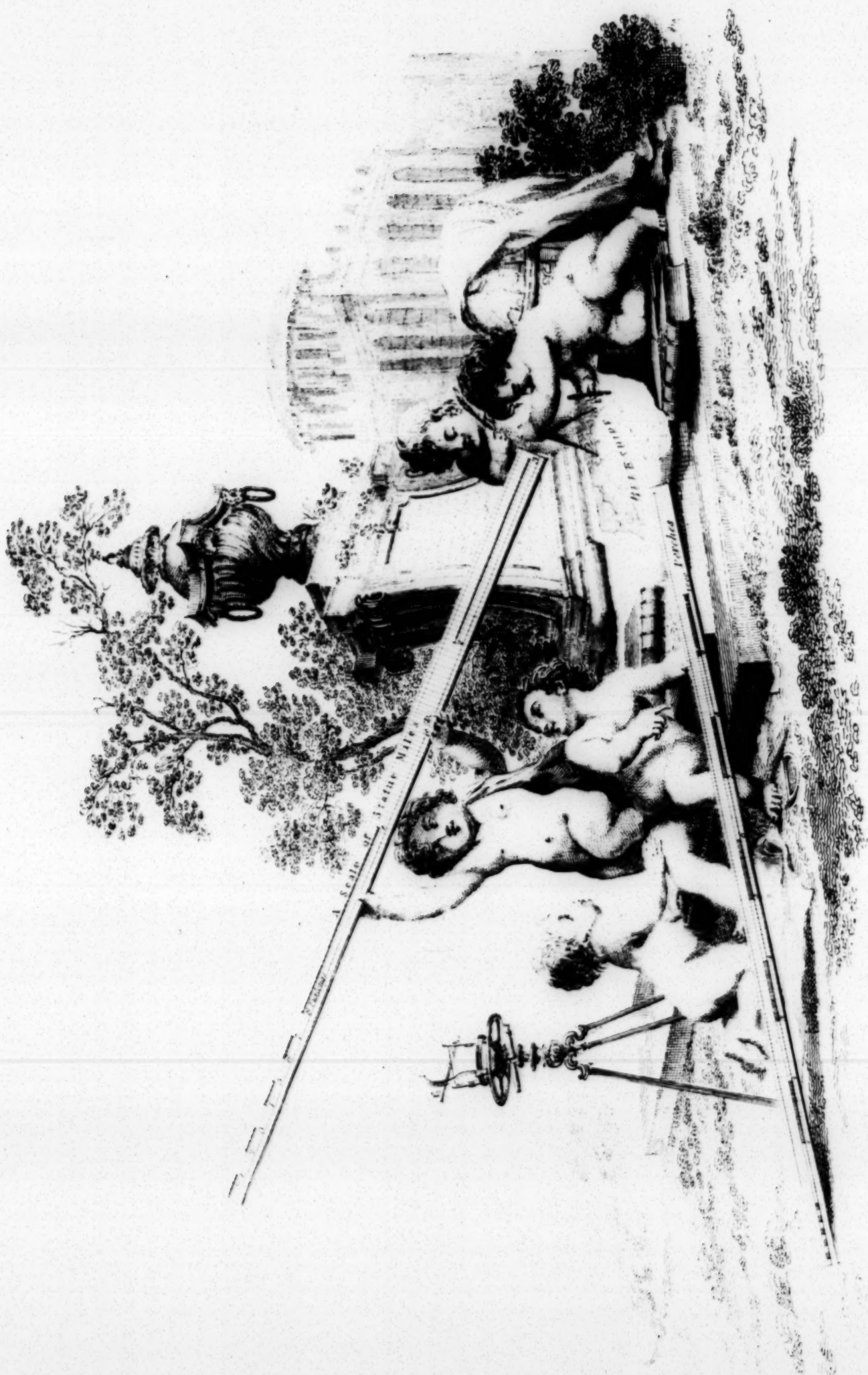
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Well from the Meridian of St Pauls.

4 Miles

Minutes & Seconds of Time





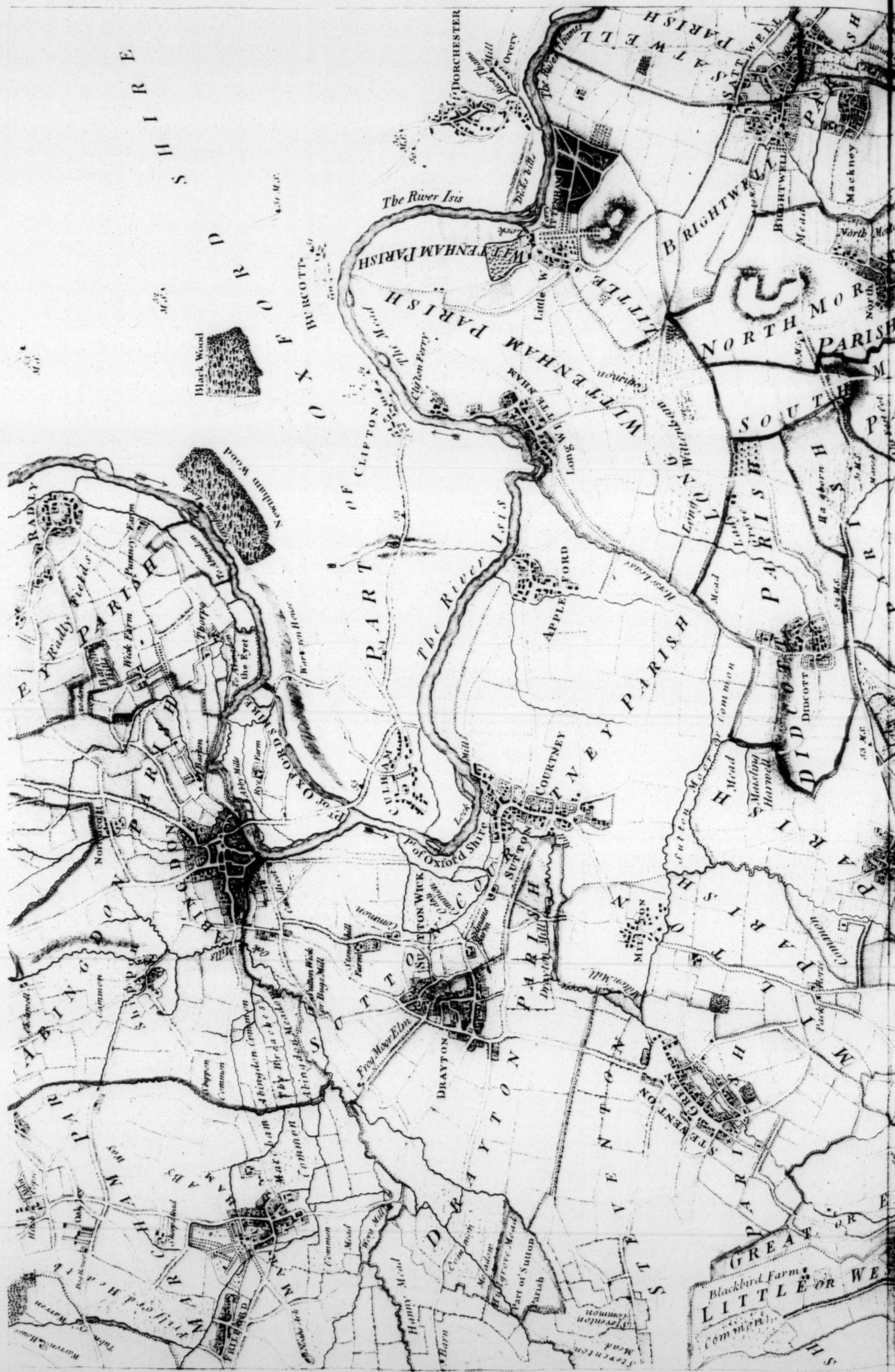
Continued ALPHABETICAL List of the PARISHES, their

Length, Breadth, Circumference, & Content in ACRES. And in what Plate contained.

PARISHES														PARISHES													
Parishes	Length	Breadth	Circumf.	Acres	Roods	Perches	Plates	Parishes	Length	Breadth	Circumf.	Acres	Roods	Perches	Plates												
Abington	3	1 1/2	4 1/2	352 1/2	1	17	X, & XVII	Enbarn	2	2	7 1/2	2400	1	17	IV, V												
Aldermasen and } Woolhampton	4	2	4 1/2	430 1/2	3	7	III, IV	Englefield	2	1 1/2	4 1/2	1372	2	28	III												
Aldworth	3	1 1/2	4	180 1/2	3	30	IV, X	Engleshampton in Berks	1 1/2	1 1/2	4	225			XII												
Appleton	3	1	3	200 1/2	3	32	XI, XII, XVI	Farnborough	2 1/2	2 1/2	8 1/2	2210	20	20	XI												
Arboretfield	2 1/2	2	3	130 1/2		25	II, III	Farringdon	5	1 1/2	4 1/2	4080	3	17	XI, XII												
Arington	5	1	3	219 1/2	1	28	XI	Fawley	3	2	6	2065	2	30	V, XI												
Asbarnstead	2 1/2	1	3	200 1/2		IV		Figfield	3 1/2	1	3	1520	1	20	XI, XII												
Asbury	5	2	4 1/2	470 1/2		22	XI, XII	Finchamstead	1	2	6 1/2	385 1/2			II												
Aston	3 1/2	1	3	255 1/2	1	13	X	Frisbam	2 1/2	1	3 1/2	837	2	32	IV												
Avington	2 1/2	3 1/2	7 1/2	121 1/2	3	30	V	Hagborn	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	2073		30	X												
Barkham	2 1/2	1 1/2	7	150 1/2	3	7	II	Hannay	5	2 1/2	4 1/2	1001	2	32	XI, X												
Bapselden	2 1/2	2 1/2	8 1/2	290 1/2	1	35	III, IV	Hampstead Marshal	2	2	8	1057	1	7	V												
Becken	2 1/2	1 1/2	9	171 1/2	1	0	IV, X	Hampstead Norris	5	4	10	5798		10	N												
Beckham and } Padworth	4	1 1/2	4 1/2	277 1/2		17	III, IV	Harwell	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	2100	2	28	X												
Beckley	2	1 1/2	4 1/2	850 1/2	1	27	XVI	Hatfield	3	1	3 1/2	1073	3	11	XI												
Binfield	4	1 1/2	4 1/2	330 1/2	1	15	II	Hendred (Great)	4 1/2	2	12	208 1/2	3	37	X												
Bisbam	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	2930 1/2	2	4	VIII	Hendred (Little)	5 1/2	3 1/2	12	1920 1/2	1	11	X												
Blowbury	1	3 1/2	4 1/2	59 1/2	1	5	X	Hinton Waddridge	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	2102	3	10	XVII												
Bradfield	3 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	303 1/2	1	37	III, IV	Hungerford	5 1/2	3 1/2	12	2704	3	8	V												
Brimpton	2 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	1050 1/2	2	2	IV	Hurley	3 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	4047		11	XVIII												
Bray	5 1/2	5	10 1/2	8558 1/2	3	10	I, II, VIII	Hurst	5 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	6023	1	15	II												
Bright Waltham	2 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	2049 1/2	3	30	IX, X, XI	Husley East	3 1/2	2	11	3253	2	10	IX, X												
								Husley West	2 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	3187	1	8	X												
								Inkpen	2 1/2	2	12	3003	1	4	V												
								Kingsdon Bagpuze	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	1139	1	12	XI, XII												

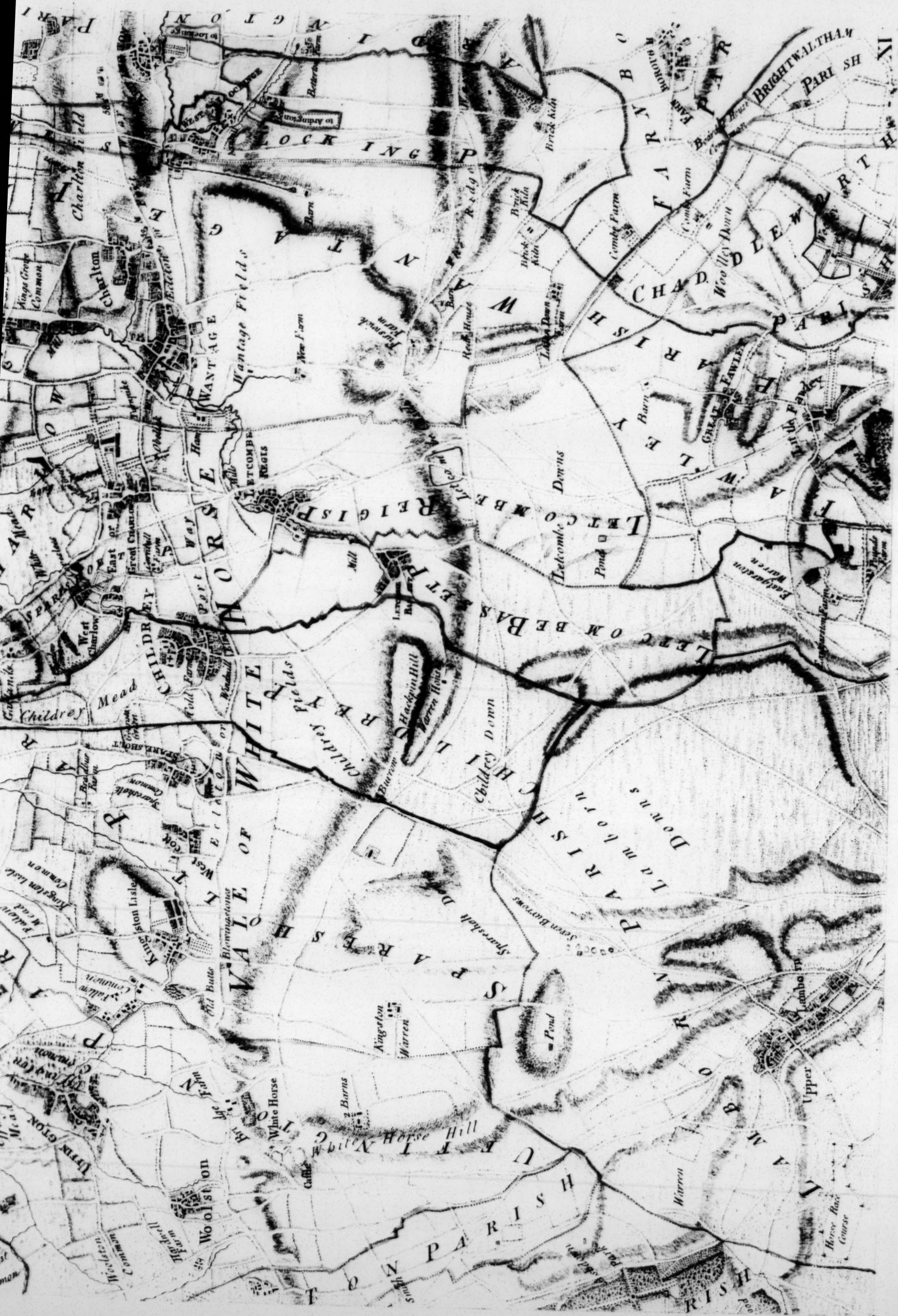
PARISHES														PARISHES													
Parishes	Length	Breadth	Circumf.	Acres	Roods	Perches	Plates	Parishes	Length	Breadth	Circumf.	Acres	Roods	Perches	Plates												
Seacourt	1 1/2	1 1/2	5 1/2	805 1/2	3			Seacourt	1 1/2	1 1/2	5 1/2	805 1/2	3														
Shefford Great	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	211 1/2	2	25	V	Shefford Great	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	211 1/2	2	25	V												
Shefford Little	3	3	7 1/2	1019	2	35	V	Shefford Little	3	3	7 1/2	1019	2	35	V												
Shillingford	2 1/2	2 1/2	6 1/2	1539		20	XI	Shillingford	2 1/2	2 1/2	6 1/2	1539		20	XI												
Shaw	2 1/2	2	7 1/2	1708	2	19	IV	Shaw	2 1/2	2	7 1/2	1708	2	19	IV												
Stonefield	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	3850	1	15	III	Stonefield	3 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	3850	1	15	III												
Stalborne	2 1/2	1 1/2	4	1816	1	27	V	Stalborne	2 1/2	1 1/2	4	1816	1	27	V												
Stouringham	6 1/2	2 1/2	10 1/2	8130	2	2	XI, XII	Stouringham	6 1/2	2 1/2	10 1/2	8130	2	2	XI, XII												
Stotheshrook and } White Waltham	4	2 1/2	12	3963		8	II, VIII	Stotheshrook and } White Waltham	4	2 1/2	12	3963		8	II, VIII												
Sparsesholt	5	2 1/2	12 1/2	5021	3	21	XI	Sparsesholt	5	2 1/2	12 1/2	5021	3	21	XI												
Spenn	3 1/2	2 1/2	12	3355	2	37	IV, V	Spenn	3 1/2	2 1/2	12	3355	2	37	IV, V												
Standford	4 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	2879	3	20	XI	Standford	4 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	2879	3	20	XI												
Streetfield	2 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	1071	2	3	III	Streetfield	2 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2	1071	2	3	III												
Steventon	2	2	9 1/2	2168	1		X, XI	Steventon	2	2	9 1/2	2168	1		X, XI												
Streatly	3	3	10	3527	2	25	III, VI, X	Streatly	3	3	10	3527	2	25	III, VI, X												
Sulbarnstead	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	467		5	III	Sulbarnstead	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	467		5	III												
at Gnasley	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	757	3			at Gnasley	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	757	3														
at the Church	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	675		32		at the Church	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	675		32													
to E. of Upton	3 1/2	1	4					to E. of Upton	3 1/2	1	4																
Sulbarnstead	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	555	3	9	III	Sulbarnstead	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	555	3	9	III												
at Gnasley	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	611		5		at Gnasley	1 1/2	1	4 1/2	611		5													
at the Church	3 1/2	1	4	685			III	at the Church	3 1/2	1	4	685			III												
Sunningwell & } Radley	4	3	15	4798		15	X, XVI	Sunningwell & } Radley	4	3	15	4798		15	X, XVI												



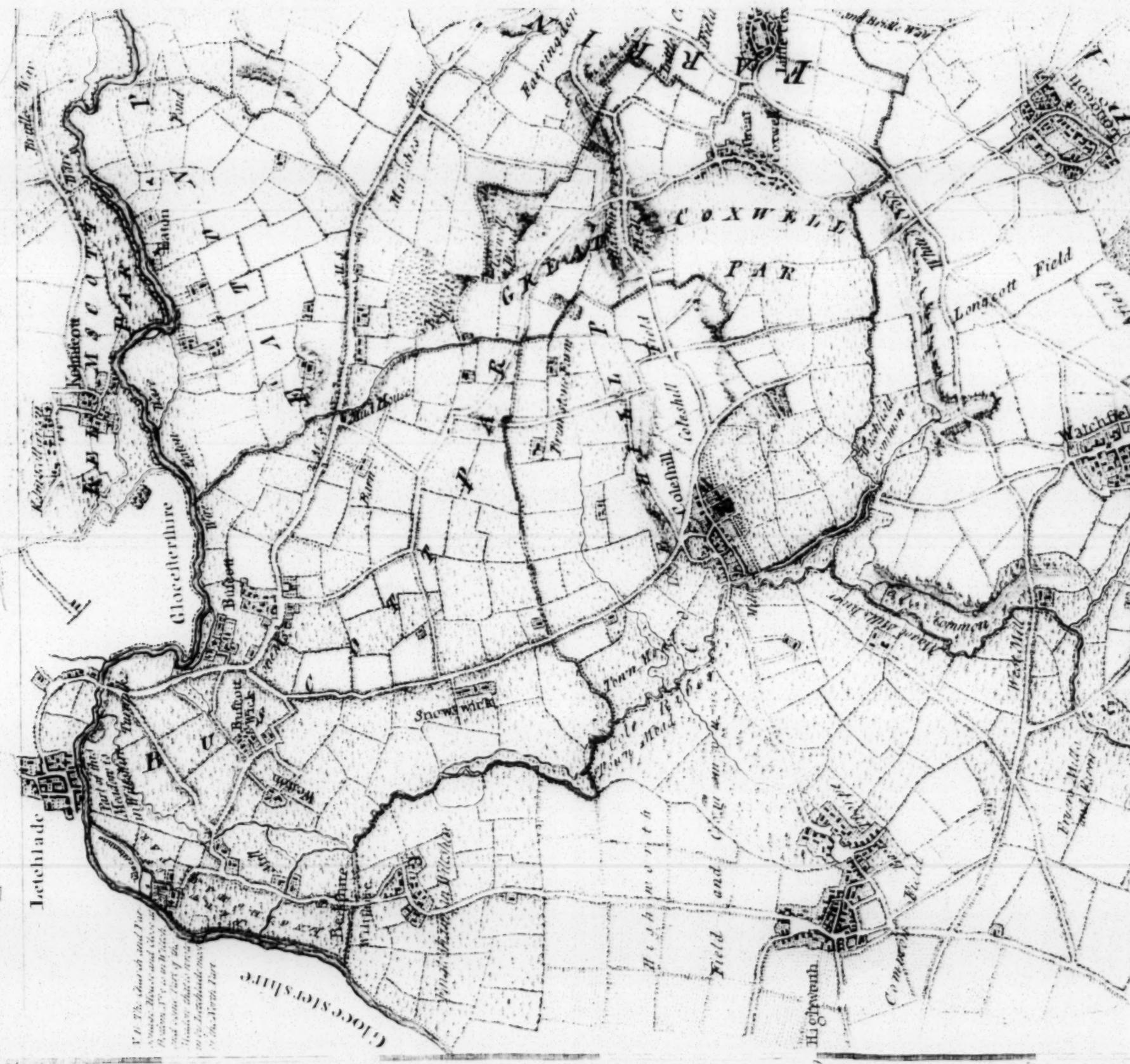








The Twelfth Shot of a Lifetime from an Actual Survey by Lieut. Peopoe



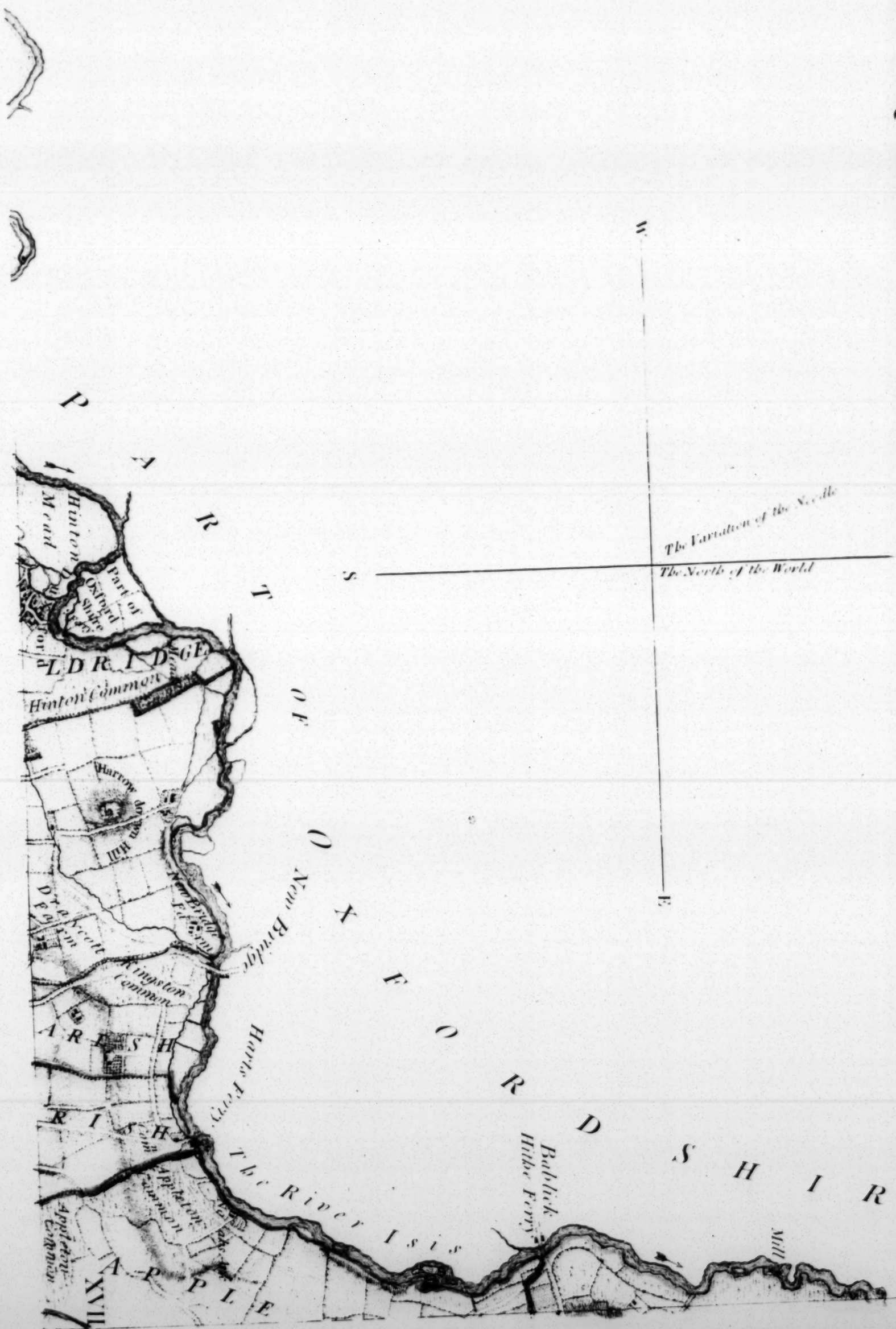


LE COMTE' DE BEPKS,
MAJESTÉ BRITANNIQUE. 1761.

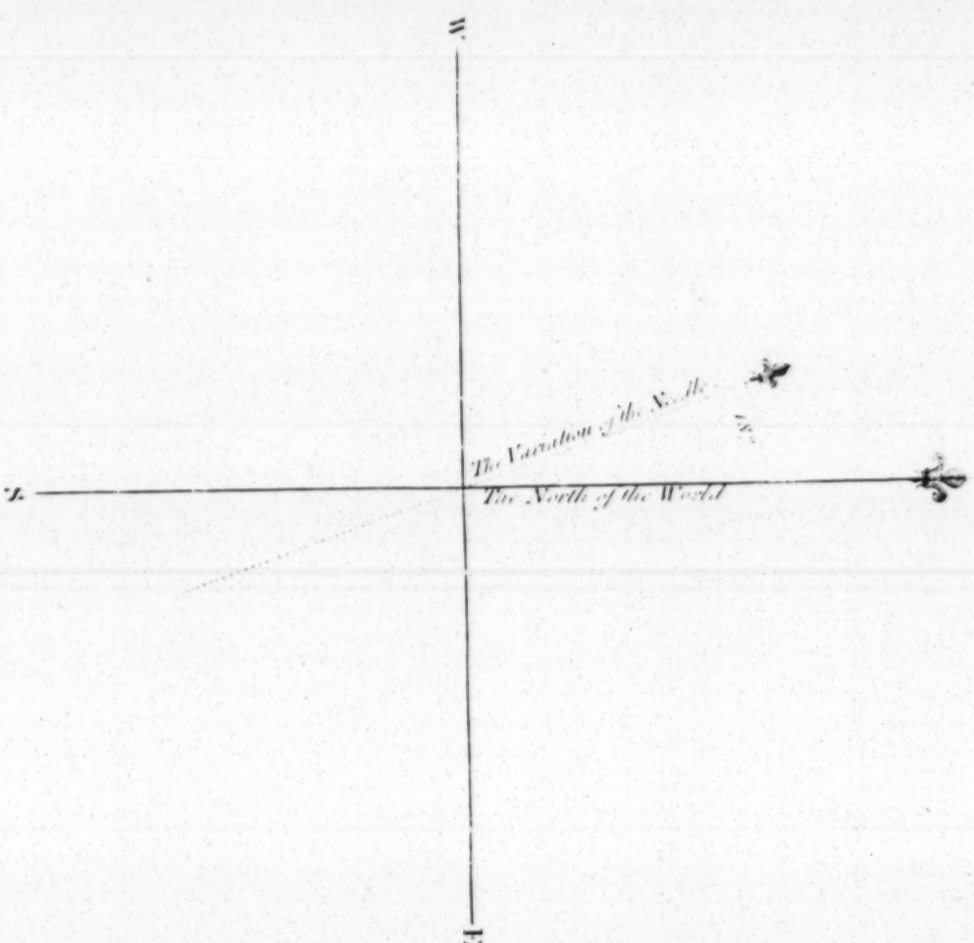


CARTE TOPOGRAPHIQUE DE
PAR JEAN ROCQUE, TOPOGRAPHE DE SA

ICAL MAP, OF THE COUNTY,
JOHN ROCQUE, TOPOGRAPHER TO HIS MAJESTY. 1761



A TOPOGRAPH OF BEERKS, BY



GLACESTERSHIRE